

THE MAHARASHTRA PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES ACT, 2011.

Pathway for
Transforming Higher Education
into a
Socio-Economic Development Force

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Socio-Economic Development Force

Report of Committee No. 2

set up by the

Ministry for Higher and Technical Education,

Government of Maharashtra

under the

Chairmanship of

Professor (Dr.) Arun Nigavekar

November, 2011

Public Universities, inspite of the trend for privatization of education, are playing and would continue to play an important role in shaping the future of millions of youth in Maharashtra for decades to come. They need to be endowed with the enabling legal provisions that promote innovations in learning and understanding processes, cultivate a research and development culture and help students to imbibe appropriate knowledge, values and guiding principles relevant to the 21st century and leading to betterment in life and wealth generation. In addition, it should bring openness and flexibility in the teaching framework, that while enriching the basic foundations, which are the core identities of various disciplines, and linkages to human life and to Mother Nature, encourages a seamless approach in the subjects, the disciplines, the time frame and methods of learning and the way for judging the acquisition of knowledge-applications-development base offered in a particular degree program for the students. The clever and innovative use of technology in all aspects of educational institutions is a tool to liberate them from the shackles of the past and embrace the challenges of global opportunities. The real challenge is to create an enabling structure for good colleges to become autonomous and thereby "empower" them to shoulder the responsibility of becoming a part of the degree giving authority. Public universities, by their very nature, do depend on Governmental support, however, they have to be very prudent in the use of the tax payer's money by adopting financial discipline. They have to be accountable to all the stakeholders in a transparent way. They should devise innovative strategy for augmenting their finances through optimal use of their academic, research & development and physical infrastructure. The Government, on its part, needs to adopt new and time-independent approach for funding public universities.

This document presents a generic Act, which provides a basic framework for achieving the above mentioned objectives of the contemporary educational system, to manage academic, financial and administrative operations of ten public universities in the state of Maharashtra in an open, transparent and flexible manner.

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Maharashtra vide the G.R. No. Sankirn-2010/(106/10)/Univ-4 (Part-1, 2 & 3) appointed three independent Committees', which were to work in tandem, with following tasks:

1. Committee No. 1: To suggest long term strategies for enhancement of the relevance and quality of higher and professional education so as to meet the challenges that are emerging in the 21st Century.
2. Committee No. 2: To work out a new Act for governance and management of Public Universities and
3. Committee No. 3: To suggest ways and means for managing of large affiliating universities like Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur.

This report, presented in three parts, is that of Committee No.2 and it has the following contents:

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OPENING STATEMENTS

(1) *The Report Submission Statement by the Members of the Committee*

(2) *Prologue by the Chairman of the Committee*

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SCITECH PARK

University of Pune, Ganeshkhind Road,
Pune - 411007, Maharashtra, India.
Telefax: +91-20-25699206/25693449
website: http://www.scitechpark.org.in

Professor Arun Nigavekar
Raja Ramanna Fellow, Trustee & Senior Advisor
Former Chairperson, UGC, Former V.C., Pune University.
Founder Director, NAAC, Bangalore.

Dear Honorable Rajesh Tope,

It is with great pleasure that we submit the report on the formation of a new legal structure for governance of Public Universities in the State of Maharashtra. The task given to the Committee was quite complex, as it involved taking into consideration, interests and inter-linkages between several stakeholders, that are directly and indirectly connected with the university system. These stakeholders are students, teachers, parents, supporting and administrative staff, funding agencies, employers and society. It also involved the co-ordination with the other two Committees set up by the State; namely Committee Number 1, headed by Dr. Anil Kakodkar, with the task of evolving a long term approach and strategy to make higher and professional education more meaningful and that of quality, to meet the emerging challenges in the present century and Committee Number 3, chaired by Professor Ram Takwale, which was to look into the working of three major universities in the State i.e. Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur, to make them efficient through a process of bifurcation or otherwise. We have made best efforts to integrate and bring the recommendations and long term strategy suggestions of both the Committees at operative level. We also restricted ourselves to looking into, vigilantly and more in detail, the working and operations of ten major public universities that are situated at Mumbai, Pune, Kolhapur, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Amravati, Jalgaon, Nanded, and Solapur.

We have, to the best of our capacity, experience and knowledge, put forward several innovative ideas to facilitate effective Governance of Public Universities, while retaining the flavor of democratic principles, open, efficient, accountable and professional by blending ICT technologies in administration and management. We also have provided an agile framework to address the academic challenges of the future.

The generic frame work for the Act that we recommend would be useful for the following ten general Public Universities:

1. The University of Mumbai at Mumbai
2. The University of Pune at Pune
3. The Shivaji University at Kolhapur
4. The Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University at Aurangabad
5. The Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj University at Nagpur
6. The Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University at Mumbai
7. The Sant Gadge Baba University at Amravati
8. The North Maharashtra University at Jalgaon
9. The Swami Ramananda Teerth Marathwada University at Nanded and
10. The Solapur University at Solapur

The Committee, for paucity of time, has not deliberated on the legal structure and the Act of the Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU) at Nasik, Kavi Kalidas Sanskrit University at Nagpur and Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education Amendment Act 2002 (MSBTE). We have observed that most of the Public Universities in Maharashtra continue to operate a distance learning process for external students. Several well established conglomerations of Colleges have started ODL programs. In addition there are stand-alone private initiatives to run ODL programs. We are of the view that there is a need to create a legal framework for bringing such institutions under the umbrella of Open University. We also need to create a separate Act for private Open Distance Learning institutions. Skills Education is going to be very vital in future. The Government of India has established the National Skills Board and is investing very heavily to promote skills education through public and private institutions. There is need to revisit the present MSBTE Act in the light of these recent developments. The Committee is of the view that a new Committee, with appropriate representation from the various domains in which the above mentioned Universities work, be formed, to take up the task of making a new Act for YCMOU, Private Open University, Kavi Kalidas Sanskrit University and MSBTE.

There is an independent Act entitled The Maharashtra Education Courses (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2006 that addresses aspects related to courses run by private skills education providers. The Committee has subsumed the provisions of this Act, with appropriate changes without disturbing the spirit of the Act, into the new Act presented in this Report.

The Committee was to look into the Maharashtra Prevention of Malpractices Act (MPM Act), 1982 that deals mainly with malpractices in the examination process. The new Act has enough provisos to look in to malpractices and enable to do fixation of responsibility on any individual and thus the MPM Act would automatically become applicable.

The Committee is of the view that Maharashtra Education Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee Act, 1987) adequately empowers the State to deal with the menace of capitation fees and should be retained as it is.

The Committee is of the view that the present report be circulated to the Vice-Chancellors of all the concerned Universities and also be put on the website of the Ministry of Education, to seek the views of various stakeholders. We feel a period of six weeks should be given for receiving suggestions, from the date is it is uploaded on the website. Due publicity may also be given through print media. The Committee is of the view that these suggestions be carefully reviewed and may be included in the Act if it is found that they further strengthen, without disturbing the main framework and proactive reforms approach, as presented in the present Report, the principle of making the Act "open, transparent and flexible".

We place on record our sincere thanks to the Minister of Higher & Technical Education, Honorable Shri. Rajesh Tope, Former Secretary Shri. Mahesh Pathak, Shri. Sanjeev Kumar, Secretary, Higher & Technical Education, and Shri. Rajaram Jadhav, Joint Secretary, Higher & Technical Education.

We thank the former Vice-Chancellor of S.N.D.T. Women's University Dr. Ms. Chandra Krishnamurthy and the present Vice-Chancellor Dr. Ms. Vasudha Kamat for providing the facilities at S.N.D.T. Women's University to hold the meetings of the Committee. We would specially like to thank the supporting staff at S.N.D.T. Women's University for making our life comfortable during our deliberations.

1. Principal Anirudh Jadhav

2. Dr. Manvendra S. Kachole

3. Principal Nandkumar Nikam

4. C. A. Prakash Page

5. Dr. Suhas Pednekar

6. Shri. Nitin Pujar

7. Dr. S. A. Suryawanshi

8. Dr. Ramkrishna S. Solunke

9. Dr. Ms. Madhu Madan
Member Secretary

10. Dr. Arun Nigavekar
Chairman

To,

Honorable Shri. Rajesh Tope,

Minister for Higher and Technical Education,
Government of Maharashtra,
Mumbai.

(2) THE PROLOGUE BY THE CHAIRMAN

Education, in general, and higher education in particular has become extremely important in the 21st century, mainly because of its linkage with the economy. A new relationship has emerged between education-knowledge-conversion of knowledge into wealth-economy of a nation and socio-economic transformation. The challenge has become more interesting (and complex) because of the impact of technologies (communication, computer and broadcasting revolution) on every component of the education system: access, equity, relevance, quality and governance of education. For developing countries, these aspects acquire a different dimension, as they are the first victims of the digital divide. It is therefore very essential, to understand the ground realities in these nations and to visualize the changes that could be made in the education system in these countries, in the light of the globalization of the economy (and education). We, in India, are hovering between two identities; the developing nation and the emerging nation. We have maintained a healthy economy growth rate, averaging about 8% of GDP, for the last 12 years. This happened because we were able to ride on the wave of the knowledge related industries. The percentage of the middle to super rich families[1] has reached the 40% level, but those who are either poor or fall in the lower middle class category are around 132 million families; a staggering number for an emerging nation. The challenge is to make such a large number of youth productive for economic growth. The higher education infrastructure, therefore, needs to be expanded significantly.

Higher education is an essential social as well as economic infrastructure for an emerging nation like India.

- The first identity, i.e. social, is an age-old identity. Higher education, under this identity, has become more a tool for gainful employment which makes the life of individuals and their families better. In a sense, it is an approach for removal of poverty. However, it succeeded partially only in producing an appropriate and useful skilled human-power for industry, for science and technology, for the creation of basic social (education, health, nutrition, food, shelter) and economic infrastructure (agriculture, energy, water, transport, communication), and for better social and administrative governance.

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[1] We may safely assume there are 220 million families in India at the average rate of five persons per family. Hence the number of families in the band of middle to super rich is 88 millions. The families that are either poor or fall in lower middle class come to 132 million.

- The second identity, i.e. economic, is a new one, acquired in the last decade or so. This happen mainly because of:

1. The acceptance of Indian graduates, in all disciplines and subjects, at the global level as value-added- skilled human-power at the premier level. India is now recognized as a nation with a potential to give "knowledge creators" to the world economy, and

2. The changed economic environment as a result of twenty years of reforms in the domain of finance.

In the last two decades, professional education, across India, has been privatized in the existing legal structure, namely that of the affiliating State Universities, by creating a space for self-financed institutions[1], for Deemed-to-be universities[2] (both these types of institutions do get subsidy in land, water, electricity and few tax benefits) and in recent time for private universities[3]. The public institutions in professional education are as low as in single digit on a percentage basis. The domain of general education, which is predominately public[4], is the most popular amongst the poor and the lower level middle class families as it is affordable to them.

In the light of the above, what type of legal structure should one have for State Universities that would fulfill the aspirations of our main stakeholders; namely the students, the parents and the employers? Before we address this question, we need to visualize the present scenario, which is presented below[5], on the institutions of higher education. We have public and public-private institutions and they are in the general education domain. In recent times private-public institutions are on the rise and they cater mostly to professional education. The State Government has introduced the private-private concept both in the professional and the general education domain through the Private University Act.

		Ownership	
		Public	**Private**
Finances	**Public**	Government Aided Institutions	Government un-aided Institutions
	Private	Government un-aided Institutions	Private Funded Institutions

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[1] Maharashtra State has around 2500 such institutions.
[2] Presently there are 138 Deemed-to-be universities in India.
[3] There are 90 private universities at present in India.
[4] In last decade Maharashtra State is allowing general education institutions on non grant basis and thus the percentage of grant-in-aid institutions is declining.
[5] Pawan Agarwal, Indian Higher Education: Envisioning the Future (Sage, 2009).

It must also be realized that the larger section of society is unable to have access to the private-public institutions, the self-financing colleges and the Deemed-to-be-Universities, on account of financial constraints.

We need to realize that it is a very wrong perception that general graduates are of no consequence in vibrant economies. It is true that in the last few years graduates in professional education are at the vanguard of the economic revolution. **However, the battle on the economy front, in future, would be really won by the general graduates with appropriate domain-specific-skills.** The reason for such an argument is reflected in the pattern of elements that have contributed to the GDP growth of India in the last five years. It is the service industry, which moved from 49% to 59% contribution in GDP, that is opening large opportunities for general graduates with domain-skills in various service related industries; health, transport, insurance, banking, personal finance investment, housing, physical infrastructure, communication, media, entertainment, educational institution management and several other aspects connected with human life. The point to be noted is that the public universities still have a major role to play in these new types of economies. However, today public universities are under a cloud of non-performance. The perceptions of the public and to a certain extent that of the Government may be of an extreme nature and those working in colleges and universities have a different story. The major lacuna that the academic community faces is the rigidity in the legal framework which constrains free and flexible working in the university environment at academic, administrative and governance level. There is also a feeling that the Government is slowly pulling out, as regards providing funds, for the public higher education domain. It is reflected in the grant-in-aid that is provided to institutions of higher education; it just covers the salary component of the institutional budget. There is also an unhealthy financial discrepancy amongst the teacher community that has emerged through the existing triple salary structure that presently exists in many of the aided general colleges. There is Faculty that gets full sixth pay advantage, there are teachers who get fixed salary and there are teachers who are paid on clock-hour-basis charge. One can imagine a very depressing environment that may prevail in "the staff room" in colleges where people, who do the same type of work but get payment at three different levels, come together to discuss reforms in the domain of education. This certainly affects the quality of teaching in colleges. Moreover, the Government has stopped giving development grant to colleges in the last few years and it also falters in giving "fees-grant" for reserved and economically backward communities in time.

The public system, presently, in the true sense, is doing acrobatics while retaining their identity as "creators of educated knowledge force" for a vibrating and emerging nation like India; they need to handle an increasing number of students that come to them, they get feeble financial support and they operate in a legal structure that is completely out of phase with the changing times. The

Committee has looked into all these aspects in a holistic manner. It has created an open and simple legal structure, fixed the functions, duties and powers of the Authorities and Officers more precisely, brought into the picture self-defined & self-controlled accountability in the system, integrated technology in every aspect in organization and administration of academic and other functions of the system, created a stand-alone (but retained obligatory link with Authorities that are custodians of academic standards) autonomous, accountable and technology driven examination system. We have protected the democratic participation of the academic community in various bodies but also have seen that the right persons with the right credibility enter the system. We have strengthened the Office of the Vice-Chancellor by giving him a Statutory Advisory Committee with experts in various aspects, that form the integral part of the contemporary university of the 21st century; namely efficient administration; open governance; vibrant academic environment that (i) encourages use of ICT in delivery of education, (ii) focuses on research and development that creates environment for industry participation and encourages entrepreneurship (iii) encourages exploration of new streams for financial resources and (iv) helps creation of linkages with global partners in education and R & D. We have also brought in the concept of an internal quality assessment mechanism with an additional element of judging the social development index. The aspects related to IPR and entrepreneurship creation, across colleges and university campuses, are linked with business and industry in a novel way through the creation and cultivation of an environment which allows innovative ideas to be translated into working models through a process of incubation which shall finally lead to creation of enterprise.

We desire that there be a uniformity in academic structure; hence we have recommended a credit based modular structure across all the universities. This would allow students to take courses from different universities, give them freedom of mobility and to get a joint degree from two universities. The colleges that have got 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency) should be declared as autonomous institutions by the University. We have propagated the concept of "empowered autonomous colleges", recommending that Colleges identified by the UGC as colleges with potential for excellence in teaching and any other colleges that the University finds that have potential of "excellence" be allowed to give degrees jointly with their parent university. One can also create "Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institutions" if any Education Society has a group of autonomous colleges. It is, indeed, a step towards creation of mini universities (and thus releasing the pressure of the affiliating structure) exclusively concentrating on relevant and quality education with focused research in teaching and delivery methods or in the field in which expertise exists in the college. We recommend the creation of "empowered autonomous professional skills development colleges" (EMSKID) in the university system. These would be run on the same premises as that of the "general education colleges", with an additional academic,

technical and physical structure if necessary, and they would run certificate, diploma and a Associate degree level programs in skills development in various domains. We have, in addition, recommended the creation of stand-alone independent EMSKID colleges either by the existing educational institutions or in collaboration with Private Skills Providers.

We have also addressed the issue related to financing of institutions of higher education. The fee fixation committee is now integrated in the Act and we have suggested a new way of funding the colleges and universities. The strategy is to integrate real cost of education in fee-deciding structure, enhance several innovative revenue sources for colleges and universities, work out a new approach for funding from the state and create Higher and Professional Education Finance Corporations (HIPEC). We have recommended the creation of the Maharashtra State Council for Higher Education and Development [MAHED], an umbrella body to plan, to shape, to co-ordinate, to supervise, to devise use of technology and to raise finances for higher education.

We feel that many of our recommendations that are integrated in the Act itself would be of great significance to the Higher Education System in the State. We believe this would make the system more reliable, accountable and better equipped to handle the challenges of the 21st Century. We also believe that we do not have the luxury of time: We must act now and commit to fine-tuning and midcourse corrections as we go.

I appreciate the enlightening contributions of my Committee members and thank them for tolerating all my idiosyncrasies and helping me to bring in systemic changes. Finally I would like to place on record my sincere thanks to the wonderful support, given with great patience, by the Member-Secretary of the Committee, Dr. Ms. Madhu Madan and all the support staff of S.N.D.T. Women's University.

(Dr Arun Nigavekar)
Former Chairman, UGC; Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Pune &
Founder Director, National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC).

PART - I

(A) Principles that formed the basis while working on the New Act.

(B) The matrix displaying conversion of "Principles" into operative recommendations.

(3) THE PRINCIPLES THAT FORMED THE BASIS FOR A NEW ACT

(1) Revisiting & strengthening the role of Maharashtra State Council for Higher Education.

The domain of higher and professional education is going to expand and would become critical for the progressive economic growth of the State. There are two functions that a system of higher education needs to focus on; one is to create new knowledge and this means never to lose the focus on doing and sustaining good research, and the other create enlightened youth who have a solid foundation in the basics and are also good in applying knowledge to address problems connected with human lives. The first function, calls for the universities to concentrate on pure and applied Research & Development in fundamental core subjects and application oriented knowledge domains. The other function is linked with millions of families that cover the wide spectrum of income, right from no income to very rich and those whose aspirations are on the rise. Thus there is a need for the relevant and quality education with appropriate skills.

The research and development domain requires creation and sustenance of a vibrant environment, where creativity is nourished and respected irrespective of one's social and economic identity. This is a difficult task and it involves a very small percentage of youth who have inclination for challenges, but the Society and Nation has to see that such a scenario does exist and does survive.

The other task is of producing value-added-trained human power and this now has very interesting options for achieving the desired objectives. The very domain of delivery of education is now dependent on the blending of face-to-face and e-Learning mechanisms. Classroom teaching is enhanced by multi-media Learning Objects; this approach is well understood but least followed by the teaching community. Interestingly those in the skills training, and this is mostly private ICT players who are technocrats, understand this new role for the teachers. They create multi-media Learning Objects that could form a strong base for modern coursework. The challenge is building a bridge between the academicians (community slow in absorbing the change) and the experts (community which is not very familiar with the teacher-students learning chemistry) in the private ICT companies to create a new synergy. It is here that there emerges enormous scope for fundamental and applied research in e-learning pedagogy. Today the student community, irrespective of their physical location, because of the easy access to broadband and their own command over communication technologies, has itself become a self-learner. The teachers therefore have to become facilitators for learning of pure and applied knowledge.

The university system itself needs to change; in its administrative mechanisms, in its governance processes. It is difficult for universities, and it would also be a futile exercise, to keep abreast on its own with such an avalanche of reforms in the academic and the professional education.

The State thus has the daunting task of balancing such varied aspects of modern education and the dynamic R&D environment. It has to create an over-arching policy for the entire higher education sector and it also needs to have an umbrella organization which would plan and co-ordinate its implementation across the State. Today the State has such an organization namely Maharashtra State Council for Higher Education, but it is mostly dormant. We are reviving it with a new title **Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED)**; recommending it an umbrella role at policy and operative level to fulfill the expectations of the five major stakeholders namely the students and the parents, the Faculty and the non-teaching staff, the employers and the society, and the State in the new world of the 21st century.

We have created MAHED with well-defined functions, roles, powers and membership. The proposal is to make the MAHED a stand-alone, independent legal entity with appropriate and adequate autonomy. It would be funded by the State. It would be run by academicians, scientists, technocrats, business and industry experts, and financial experts. It would become a conduit for funding of the public universities by the State Government. It would decide upon necessity for expansion and if satisfied grant permissions for the expansion and creation of colleges and their academic programs on the recommendations of a particular university. It would have powers to address the grievances of the teachers and employees, and also the grievances related to the admissions and fee structure.

MAHED would be link of the State with the MHRD and various other Education Decisions Making Councils in the field of higher and professional education at the Centre as well as with the Planning Commission. Thus MAHED would be the prime entity that plans, works on the funding policy, creates an operative structure for the education system and monitors the growth and the quality of the education system as a whole, for the State.

(2) Secure a sustainable grant-in-aid for the public Higher Education Institutions (HEI) and create mechanisms for the financial support to HEI's for enhancing their academic & physical infrastructure and for financing students.

The healthy sustenance of the public education system is always a big challenge in a growing economy. This becomes a more difficult proposition when it comes to higher and professional education. In recent times, the emergence of professional-education-graduates as drivers of

the economy and governments policy of recognizing self-financing as a necessary imperative due to larger financial demands at the primary and secondary levels, has drastically reduced the Government's financial inputs to the general education and thus put it on the back foot. The general education system, producing graduates in pure Sciences, Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences and Commerce, grew in the first four decades after the independence with the Governments financial blessings and continue to grow as the dominant partner in the higher education domain. The reasons for such an identity are obvious; ample availability of admissions at an affordable cost. The majority of the Indian families with poor, low, lower middle, and middle income, and the percentage of such families is as high as 80%; go for general education under forced economic circumstance. Because of this the public colleges and general education gives universities play and would continue to play the important role of providing higher education to the deprived community even in the future. While they would be primarily dependent on the public exchequer; they need to become autonomous, academically innovative and also devise streams to generate the finances. This requires competitive financial structure which allows the Higher Education Institutions to become pro-active in fund raising.

We suggest three level approaches. Firstly, use the fee fixation process as adopted for professional degrees to work out the cost of general degree. Hence we recommend the Fee Fixation Committee as an integral part of the new Act. We have developed a new approach for giving grant-in-aids to the Public Colleges and the Universities. A note "New approach for funding the public colleges and the universities by the State Government" is attached as an Annexure 3. In addition we recommend innovative mode of long term funding for the higher and the professional education institutions in the State. A note entitled "Higher & Professional Education Funding Corporations (HIPEC)" is also integrated in the Annexure 3. We believe that such a proactive novel approach to fund the public Higher Education Institutions' would go a long way in making the Public education system more self reliant.

(3) Initiate flexibility to learn at one's own speed.

We must recognize and accept that whether it is the conventional or the distance education system, the challenges of access, equity, relevance, utility and quality of the outputs are the same and need to be faced in totality. The new Education Act, therefore, envisages the effective and complementary use of the conventional, ODL and learning-through-technology systems in the learning processes. These systems must be made mutually compatible and exchangeable. In the conventional system, we adopt +3 structures for a degree course and many students find it difficult to complete the courses in the fixed time span. The problem becomes more serious when the conglomerations of the students with socially different backgrounds and varying learning levels are put under a rigid frame of teaching and learning.

It is well know that the origin of the social distance is in the life style, in the work culture and the family background of the learner, and it affects the academic readiness, the learning ability and the learning style of a student. In India, the economic and the social background of the family of the student plays an important role while choosing the medium of instruction at the school level. The result is that in the conventional system at an entry-level, one lands with students with unequal academic background and different order of readiness to shoulder the challenges thrown by the very demanding higher education system. We must remember that equalizing access does not necessarily bring in the equality of chances of success for all the learners. **The time has therefore come to dispense with the concept of fitting the conventional education in the rigid frame of +3 years, and go for the modular academic structure with flexible approach of *adaptive pace of learning* with minimum and maximum duration for the completion of a degree or other similar programs. We are aware that this type of reform demands mindset change in the case of all the stakeholders; but we do wish to flag such a need for change, as this is the future, and we recommend that MAHED should work very diligently to make this change happen. We therefore have put this as one of the prime function of MAHED.**

(4) Establish Maharashtra State Higher Education Information Communication Network (MS-EDUNET) connecting all the higher education institutions in the State of Maharashtra.

The role of Information Communication Network is to create a path for the flow of information and data which is vital for enhancing the quality of classroom teaching by blending F2F delivery with E-Learning delivery system. The connectivity would facilitate sharing of the Faculty through virtual delivery system, sharing of knowledge resources amongst the colleges and universities and would create synergy for national and international linkages. The network with both intra and inter mode of communications would enhance the efficiency and increase the credibility in administrative, financial, examination and governance processes in the colleges, in the sub-campuses, and in the main university campuses. **We therefore recommend the creation of Maharashtra State Higher Education Information Communication Network (MS-EDUNET) and the task of creating such a network is given to MAHED. The MAHED should maintain the inter university network and also should decide the strategy for upgradation of the network so as to be in phase with changes in technology. Each of the universities should manage its own intra-information network.**

(5) Foster sharing of academic strengths amongst the various State Universities.

Our educational system, in the last six decades, has strongly propagated and followed the concept of water tight compartments amongst the subjects, the disciplines and the academic infrastructures. Each of the public universities in the State has a unique identity and has

varied strengths. The need of the present age is to avoid the duplication of efforts through the convergence of academic as well as other information, knowledge and scientific infrastructural facilities, to give the student community larger advantage in a globally competitive world. **Our proposal brings in uniformity at a structural and decision making levels to encourage such collaborations amongst the various universities. The creation of the information communication network across the State through MS-EDUNET should trigger a process for sharing of the academic strengths amongst the Universities which should eventually lead to awarding joint degrees to students. The MAHED is to facilitate such collaborations and enable their growth.**

(6) Address issues owing to large number of affiliated colleges.

The enhancing of access and equity in the higher education system has its own effect on the growth of affiliated colleges and it has an impact on the academic, administrative, finance and governance of the University. The Professor Ram Takwale Committee was given the task of addressing these aspects of large Universities like Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur. The crux of their recommendation touches aspects related to the inter-linkages between the new learning processes, cultivation of creativity, linking of the education with the real life situations, integration of the entire process of learning with self improvement through social development. They recommend intense and innovative, as well as clever use of the ICT technology for teaching, learning and research processes and also for the creation of the administrative mechanism at the main campus and the district level to decentralize the operations of the university. It is the clustering of colleges as a unit at district level in their academic, research, examination operations that would ease the pressure of centralization.

We recommend the creation of a Board of Sub-Campuses of the University and an Officer level position - Director, Sub-Campus at each of the district level sub-campuses of the University, creation of a network of colleges, main and sub-campuses for flow of knowledge-learning entities and for the use of the MIS for administration and governance. This task is appropriated to the Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances and Administration (BITAFIA) whose composition and functions are well defined in the Act itself. We also recommend the operating structure and functions of the sub-campuses.

We have addressed this issue in an *ab-initio* manner later wherein granting of the autonomy and empowering of select colleges for degree awarding status is recommended for better growth of the university. The creation of District level Sub-Campuses and effective implementation of autonomous and empowered autonomous colleges concept would ease out the pressures of numbers on big universities like Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur.

(7) Create a synergy amongst the public ODL University and the public & the private Distance Education Council (DEC) and recognized Open Distance Learning institutions.

The State of Maharashtra presently has one public Open University; namely The Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU) and several stand-alone Open Distance Learning schools. These institutions have endorsement for their various programs from the Distance Education Council (DEC). In recent times, the Central ODL University, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), apart from its several distance education programs, is recognizing several conventional education programs run by private education providers. It appears that there is no well defined policy for the academic and other support infrastructure both for initiation and sustenance of the quality in the programs run by such private education providers. There is, therefore, a need to have uniform policy approach for the organization and the growth of ODL processes in the State. **We recommend that MAHED should work on the creation of the Maharashtra State Distance Education Council (MS-DEC). MS-DEC in tandem with the Distance Education Council (DEC) at Centre should ensure sustenance of the quality and the standard in ODL programs run by the various entities as mentioned above. The State should seriously look into pros and cons in establishment of the private Open Distance Universities so as to bring the presently existing stand-alone ODL schools to come under the legal structure.**

(8) Student's choice & mobility should be increased through adoption of a uniform modular credit based academic structure in the various State Conventional and Open Universities.

Presently, Public Universities in the State of Maharashtra have varied structures. This inhibits academic innovation as well as the mobility of students to other universities. In the 21st century, the internationalization of education demands easy access to education at the regional, national and global level. There is also a demand for cross-fertilization of the subjects and the disciplines to meet the challenges of the knowledge linked economy. The boundaries between the conventional and the Open Distance Learning Systems have disappeared and it is a free flow of teaching programs amongst universities that would allow students to have a multi-faceted education. **Our proposal introduces the choice based modular credit based, system in all the Universities in the State. We have created the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED) that would be an apex umbrella body which, in addition to the other assigned tasks, would come out with a uniform structure for accumulation of credit points for getting different degrees that the universities offer. Each of the University should decide on the number of modules that the student should cover to get a particular degree.**

The various academic bodies like the Board of Studies, the Faculty and the Academic Council have, now, well defined functions to achieve such a structural uniformity.

(9) Create possibilities for seamless learning and integrated comprehensive assessment process.

The present thrust on the single subject and single discipline, in the conventional education system, gives restricted scope for seamless learning and also for cognitive and summative assessment of the students. We therefore need to make changes at the structural level and in the examination methods. At a structural level we must adopt the **Modular Course Structure, across all the public universities,** for undergraduate degrees that are given by the University. Such an option would allow the undergraduate students to choose and complete courses offered by other conventional and/or open universities which have curriculum that not only reflects the discipline knowledge, into which the learner is inducted, but also is built upon the life experience of the learners (adaptive approach) and the social and economic issues facing the society (utility approach).

When it comes to judging the learning levels achieved by the student the emphasis should be on asking students to complete the credit points that are demanded to get an undergraduate degree. The parent university where the student has taken admission can decide upon how many core modules the students needs to take with its degree program and how many other modules the student can take from the Open University or the other conventional university to complete the requirement of the given learning structure (total credits points) for getting a degree. In effect it could be a joint degree. Each of the students should get a transcript that gives the details about the modular courses that have been completed, the duration of time spent by the student to complete the course work, the knowledge advantage that the student has acquired, the various professional and the other soft skills modules that the student has completed, the additional work that the students has done in the form of mini and maxi projects, review studies/papers, skills based quizzes, open ended exercises done by the student and group exercises and the performance points acquired by the student.

We recommend breaking of the present convention of a three year degree program, building blocks of which are a year or half-a-year long curriculum which is completed in the class room that further culminates into the final examination. **Instead, we should switch over to the modular curriculum concept with defined hours of instructions for different units in a given module and combination of tests for judging the learning and understanding with the graded assessment (credit system). Such an approach would facilitate the dynamic process for the curriculum change. The Modular structure brings in flexibility into the curriculum to meet the needs of the students for different academic foundations and the training in the specific domain skills through use of the new**

delivery systems, thus further leading to the combination of qualifications/degrees. We must adopt this change uniformly both in the conventional and the open educational system.

We have addressed, in the later part of the report, aspects related to the post-graduate education by adhering to the cardinal principle of the choice based modular credit system.

(10) Encourage the use of ICT in teaching & learning process.

One more aspect that needs attention is the need to adopt new delivery methods for imparting education. The strengths of the face-to-face and the ODL have been enormously enhanced because of the use of ICT for education. It is essential to strengthen the process of learning and understanding, which is at the core of all education processes. It is here that interactive multimedia is of significance. The term "interactive multimedia' is a catch-all phrase to describe the new wave of computer uses that primarily deal with the proviso of information in the learning process. The "multimedia" component is characterized by the presence of text, graphics, pictures, sound, animation, and video; some or all of which is organized into a coherent teaching-aid package. The "interactive" component refers to the process of empowering the user to control the environment usually with a computer. A teacher can make classroom teaching an enriching experience by use of the interactive multimedia. This is what is referred to as a blended approach in education. If the blended-education approach is to become successful then we need to address four issues: Awareness, Availability, Accessibility and Affordability. The awareness relates to knowing what can be achieved with ICT whereas availability means having access to ICT hardware and software. The accessibility relates to ability to use ICT and affordability is the cost of having ICT. The use of ICT requires access to computing, connectivity, content and human capacity. The tenth plan initiatives by the UGC focused on creation of connectivity (UGC INFONET), capacity building for the teachers and supporting the research by giving access to research journals in e-format. These activities were further strengthened in the XIth plan. The knowledge commission has talked about creating a national information grid. This has created a vibrant environment that is conducive to effective, relevant and quality education. However, there is a need to make this movement stronger so that it creates a meaningful impact on Indian higher education. We need to continue to deploy ICT technologies in the education sector because education empowered by ICT is in today's world the best investment.

We have created an independent Authority entitled The Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) to create and to maintain ICT network on the Campus of the University and also to establish a network connecting all the affiliated colleges with the main campus of the university.

The functions of the Boards of Studies, the Faculty and the Academic Council have been given the clear task of taking such steps in, the new Act, so as to enhance the use of ICT in classrooms. We have also created an independent division in MAHED to empower teachers with learning & technology skills to create e-learning objects. MAHED is expected to work as an umbrella structure to ensure seamless integration of technology in all the functions of the University.

(11) Ease out the pressure of affiliating colleges through creation of environment that is conducive for flourishing of autonomy in the affiliated colleges.

India has carried the burden of the affiliating structure for the last six decades. The system has become big and is complex with several inter-linkages. The various stakeholders express a desire to get out of these entanglements, but fear that without the facade of the affiliation structure their very existence would become meaningless. Our proposal is to make a determined and time bound effort to ease out the affiliating structure by creating an environment of confidence amongst the colleges. We recommend the creation of the following entities at three levels:

(a) Autonomous Colleges: The colleges that have got an 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in the NAACs assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency) be declared as autonomous institutions by the University. The University shall forward all such cases to the UGC for further financial support. The Colleges that have got 'A' grade shall also be recommended to the UGC for consideration for giving the financial support under "Colleges for Potential for Excellence in Teaching".

(b) Empowered Autonomous Colleges (EAC) : There are two streams of thoughts on reducing the burden of the affiliating structure; one steam talks of bifurcation of the existing huge Universities in many replicable Universities and the other recommends the creation of many additional Universities (The Knowledge Commission recommends creation of 1500 new universities). Both these approaches have the direct link with availability of the large order of funds (and the knowledge commission has projected the investment to the tune of 30,000 Crores of Rupees) for such a purpose and such order of funds are not available both at the State and the Central Government level. The Central government's decision to create new universities is welcome. In addition we present one more approach; encourage the good autonomous colleges to have the degree giving status. In a way, we recommend the creation of mini-university structures within the existing universities. The right approach would be to create a legal proviso in the Act itself to identify good colleges (giving quality education) or a

cluster of colleges and legally 'empower' them to give degree(s). It would be joint degree given by the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.

(c) **Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution (EACI):** It may happen that a particular Society has a bunch of colleges that are doing well. Such a cluster of colleges could be given "Empowered Status" and such conglomeration would be referred to as "Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution".

(d) The University should establish well defined and measurable bench marks, and the process for the identification of eligible colleges/institutions for awarding the "empowered" status, which would be initially for a period of five years. The University should monitor and supervise the working and the performance of such entities under the new "regime of freedom". The university can continue the "empowered autonomous college/institutions" status if the system is running well and we hope eventually such institutions would be worthy of giving the status of the "university". We are in a way promoting a "modern university" as spelled out in the Robbins Report on universities in the United Kingdom that talks of institutions with four main "objectives essential to any properly balanced system: instruction in skills; the promotion of the general powers of the mind so as to produce not mere specialists but rather cultivated men and women; to maintain research in balance with teaching, since teaching should not be separated from the advancement of learning and the search for truth; and to transmit a common culture and common standards of citizenship." These modern universities require a very slim structure of operations; mainly because technology has changed the "rules of game" in governance of university.

(e) One may come across a situation where a college or a cluster of colleges would not do well as EAC or EACI, under such rare circumstances the college or the cluster of colleges would go back to the affiliating status. This approach, with appropriately augmented operative structures such that are valid for "autonomous college" status, would in fact decentralize the University.

(f) In summary we recommend:

➲ The colleges that have got 'A' grade or 'B' grade with a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC's assessment (or equivalent Grades from the recognized assessment and accreditation agency) be declared as autonomous institutions by the University. The University shall forward all such cases to the UGC for further financial support. The Colleges that have got 'A' grade shall also be recommended to the UGC for consideration for the financial support under "Colleges for Potential for Excellence in Teaching".

- The colleges that are identified by the UGC as colleges with 'Potential for Excellence in Teaching' should be given a status of "empowered autonomous college (EAC)'. The EAC institution would award a joint degree which is entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.

- In addition the University should also set up a mechanism (This would be the task of the Board of Deans) to identify such Colleges that have a proven good record as an institution and have potential for achieving excellence in academic performance and to provide an efficient and effective management [and have got 'A' grade or 'B' grade with a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAACs assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency)]. Such institutions should be granted the status of 'empowered autonomous college'. The EAC institution would award a joint degree which is entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.

- The "Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution" status should be awarded to a group of colleges under the same management/educational society, provided these colleges have acquired 'A' grade or 'B' grade with a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAACs assessment (or equivalent Grades from the recognized assessment and accreditation agency) and the management has a proven good record as an institution and potential for excellence in academic performance and to provide efficient & effective governance. The EACI institution would award a joint degree entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.

- The University through appropriate mechanism for review (as recommended by the academic council) should carry out the inspection of "Empowered Autonomous Colleges" and that of the "Empowered Autonomous Institutions" at a frequency of two years. This activity would be carried out in the month of August in the second and fourth year. The report would be presented to the Academic Council.

- The University would also carry out a comprehensive review in the Fourth Year (In the month of August) and recommend either the continuation or discontinuation of the Status that the College/Institution is holding. The report on the comprehensive performance of the college/institution would be placed before the Academic Council which shall make the recommendation either to continue the Empowered Autonomous College/Institution status for the next five years or to discontinue the Status given to the college/institution. The Management Council shall take a final decision on the recommendation of the Academic Council and either continue the "empowered" status to the college or institution or withdraw

it. The discontinued college/institution would revert back to the status of the affiliated institution. **The entire process shall be completed well before the beginning of the sixth academic year.**

- **It must be re-emphasized that the withdrawal of the "empowered status" is the last eventuality. The desire is to promote an independent contemporary decentralized university structure; slim in governance, up-to-date in use of the technology and alive to the new contemporary challenges.**

- *The University shall keep the students, the academic community and the society informed of granting of the "Empowered" Status to a college/institution and its continuation or withdrawal through its website and advertisement in the print media*

(12) Recognizing of the strengths of the private skills education providers & creating of bridges between them and the existing public education system.

India now has a huge but non-regulated private skills-education sector. These private institutions give job-oriented skills to students in a quenched time frame with compromise on understanding in the fundamentals in the core subjects. This reduces the flexibility in opportunities and leaves no scope for the students to move to other skills in the same discipline. This becomes more vital if the demands for particular skills are reduced and then, they have, once again, to go for new skills development education. The entire domain of this education sector is now well accepted by the market as it serves their immediate needs. There is merit in their training strategy and it would be good if it forms a parallel mode for adding skills while going through the conventional education stream. It not only needs to be recognized but also needs to be accredited for quality. The recognized blending of such a sector with the public sector would also help to address the question of demand and relevance. However, this requires adoption of an open and flexible policy relating to recognition of the private education sector.

The 21st century economies are looking for graduates that have a sound foundation in the core subjects, experience in profession related skills and knowledge of soft skills that are connected with the communication skills, command over the language, personality and capacity building. The public universities are now playing a secondary fiddle in the professional education domain which is predominantly crowded by the self-financing institutions and would be further crowded by the private universities in the near future. Our public universities would continue to play a dominant role in the creation of the general graduates in pure sciences, humanities and commerce. The young generation in rural, small, medium cities has easy access to the colleges that give general graduate education. They prefer these colleges because

of their geographical proximity and their financial affordability. The enhancement of the service sector across various facets that touch the lives of individuals has opened a larger band width for skilled general graduates. The access and demand for various services are now spread across the entire geographical terrain due to enhanced connectivity through 2G & 3G spectrum. Time and again it is proven that while our colleges in the various geographical regions are doing a reasonably better job in educating the youth in core subjects in various disciplines, they are not able to establish themselves in training of professional and soft skills. Precisely in these domains Private Skills Education Providers [PRISEP] in collaboration with businesses and or industries in various economy domains are doing a good job. Indeed, business and industries are picking the general graduates who have enhanced skills in PRISEPs.

The time is right to create an enabling legal environment for recognizing the strengths of PRISEPs and encompassing them in a legitimate manner to establish their links with the affiliated colleges. We propose the creation of such enabling legal provisos to assess, accredit and recognize the courses (as well as the experts involved in the training activities) offered by the PRISEPs in their well defined domains of skills education. This process of recognizing of the PRISEPs is integrated into functions of the Academic Council with well defined procedures. The Management Council would be the final authority to bring this integration of the public and the Private Skills Education Providers (PRISEP) into practice. To give impetus to this concept we have recommended in the Act well defined procedures for recognition of the Private Skills Education Providers (PRISEP). It has PRISEP Inquiry Committee with members drawn from experts in skills education in the industry and academia and acceptance of their report by the Academic Council and the Management Council are the mandatory propositions in the procedure.

The recognition of PRIESP's is one step in the augmentation of the opportunities for the students in the general colleges to enhance skills. In addition, we need to encourage the general colleges to enter the skills-education-domain. We touch upon this issue in the next point.

(13) Provide opportunities for skills development through the creation of institutions for skills development in the premises of the General Colleges.

It would be a good move, particularly for those pursuing general education, to create an environment for adding the appropriate skills in the professional domains in the very institution where they pursue the general education degree. **We recommend the creation of "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges" (EMSKID) in the**

university system. These would be run in the same premises as that of the "general education colleges" by upgrading the academic, technical and physical structure if necessary. They would run certificate, diploma and Associate degree level programs in skills development in various domains. This would, apart from enhanced utilization of space and academic resources of the colleges, help them to create a synergy with the local and the regional industries. We have recommended the creation of stand-alone independent EMSKID colleges either by the existing affiliated colleges on their own or in collaboration with Private Skills Providers in their own premises. Indeed, the Private Skills Education Providers are welcome to create an "empowered professional skills development college" as a joint venture with the affiliated general education colleges. We recommend that the university should follow a similar process as that followed for recognition of autonomous colleges to bring EMSKID institutions in the preview of the university.

(14) Achieve exactness in the functions, duties & powers of the Authorities & Officers.
The challenging world situation demands a simplified legal structure facilitating the appointment of well qualified Officers and Authorities with clearly defined roles, functions and powers so as to make the University well equipped to face such challenges. The present University Act has many overlaps in the functions, duties and powers of the various Authorities and Officers thereby creating confusion and promoting misuse of various provisions. **Our redrafted Sections bring in precise and well defined functions, duties and powers, of the various Authorities and the Officers of the university, in a simple and straight forward language.**

There are several radical reforms introduced in the duties and the powers of the Officers and the Authorities. The entire structure of the Officers and also of the Authorities is reworked to address the new challenges that have emerged because of globalization. The Deans positions are created as full time Officers, a post of Provost, a senior officer next in hierarchy, is created with well defined tasks. The Provost and the Deans are full time Officers with five years tenure appointment. The Examination Board run by a full time Officer and working as an autonomous entity would bring in efficiency and credibility to the examination process. The Board of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council will drive reforms in the examination process and MAHED would play a pivotal role in spelling out these reforms and in their implementation.

(15) Revisit the role of the Senate.
The Senate of the University provides a platform for establishing a bridge between the various stakeholders and the university authorities. It should play the role of a conscience

keeper and give suggestions to the university authorities on how to bring about improvement in the working of the three major functions of the University, namely academics, research & development, and administration. **We therefore have recommended that the Senate be titled as "Society Partnership Council (SOUL)".** The SOUL should in a true sense be a forum for the various stakeholders; namely the employers/business community/industry, agriculture and agro-products businesses, the research and development agencies, social reform organizations, organizations linked with art, literature, culture and performing arts, health organizations, women's organizations, organizations involved in tasks related to the environment and preservation of the nature, organizations involved in communications and the media, organizations involved in finances and investments tasks, organizations involved in legal reforms and judiciary, academicians who are not directly connected with the Universities, the senior citizen's organizations, societies and trusts that are involved with primary, secondary, professional and general education. ***The graduates of the University, through the process of elections, have also been given an opportunity to be a part of the SOUL.*** **The Chancellor (Governor) would be the Head of SOUL and the entire membership of SOUL representing all the above mentioned shades of stakeholders would be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst the names suggested by the Vice-Chancellor. The SOUL should meet once in a year in the month of April. If the Chancellor desires he/she may convene one additional meeting on any other date in the year.**

(16) Strengthen the role and position of Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor is first the Academic Leader and next the Administrative Head of a University. This statement is true for the Principals of the colleges also. The emerging global challenges demand that the Vice-Chancellor should have access to information on the world trends in the domain of higher education. S/He should have the opportunity of seeking advice from a group of experts in the various functions that are critical for the growth and the credibility of the university. These experts should be independent and preferably not linked with the existing HEIs in the territory of the University. **Our proposal is to establish a Statutory Advisory Committee (SAC) of eight renowned experts in domains of science & technology, humanities, economics & management, ICT technology, human resource management, finance and business/industry to advice the Vice-Chancellor and through him/her the various authorities and officers on working out the strategies and the operating structures for making the University academically vibrant, administratively open & efficient, and a financially sound entity. The members should be not connected with any Body of the University and their membership of the Advisory Committee would be co-terminus with the period of Vice-Chancellor.**

The SAC would become a bridge for bringing new ideas in operations of the University that reflect the continuous changing scenario at global level into the education system.

(17) While respecting the participations of the stakeholders in various Authorities, reduce the weaknesses that have percolated into the election process.

The most serious and major criticism the present University system currently faces is on the turbidity and the maliciousness in the process of the election of the various stakeholders on different Authorities of the University. The entire process has become ferocious thus killing the very academic foundations for which the university stands. **Our proposal, while respecting and nurturing the advantages of democracy, bring in openness and transparency in the entire process of representation of the various stakeholders on various Authorities. We have made appropriate changes in the entire process of representation of different stakeholders on various bodies. It is reflected in the membership of the various Authorities in the new Act. The new process of elections would promote healthiness and ensure that the best and positive minds become part of policy making and its implementation, in a fair manner. We also recommend the creation of independent Boards of Studies one for the Under-Graduate Studies and another for the Post-Graduate Studies.**

(18) Enhance & strengthen the autonomy of academic, administrative & examination processes.

The most crucial aspect for good and successful universities, in the present day, is nurturing and strengthening of their autonomy at two levels. One at the policy making level which is the job of various academic authorities like the Boards of Studies, the Faculties and the Academic Council and the other at the management and the operative level. The Management Council is an Authority run by the representatives of the various stakeholders and its task is to convert various policy level decisions into operative level decisions through the creation of an administrative roadmap. The administrative wing of the university should have the freedom and appropriate powers to act without favor and fear. Their main task is to protect the interests of main stakeholder of the university i.e. the Student. The process of examination, a major time consuming and heavy task, needs to be independent of other the Authorities of the University. It has to adopt automation in the pre, post and the actual examination process. **Our recommendations for making the Authorities further responsible with well defined and precise functions throughout the body of the report would safeguard's the autonomy of the various academic, administrative and examination processes without breaking the necessary links amongst them. We have also created an independent Authority for conduct of examinations. We have created the Board of Information**

Technology (BIT) which would become an instrument for enhancing and strengthening of the academic and administrative system.

(19) Formulate a policy and operative mechanism for the enhancement of the credibility, speed and standardization in the examination system.

The assessment of students is the prime and crucial task of the university. Presently the examination processes are burdened with the number of students it handles and the number of examinations it conducts in an academic year and also its struggle to maintain the reliability and the credibility of the examination process. It consumes a lot of time and effort of senior officers of the university including that of the Vice-Chancellor in issues that arise because of non-clarity in the decisions taken by several academic bodies like the Boards of Studies, the Faculties and the Academic Council. In addition the staff and the officers involved in the process are locked with the huge burden of numbers and never get the opportunity for training and development in the skills that encourage the use of the ICT in the process. The preciseness in the functions and duties of various academic bodies and the well defined duties, powers and the responsibilities of the persons involved in the examination cell and modernization of the examination process through use of the ICT is the path that is followed in the New Act.

The right approach is to create an independent autonomous authority in the existing university system with the full freedom and well defined responsibility, headed by a full time senior academic-administrator and guided by the Board with precise roles and powers, for doing the tasks related with the assessment of students in the framework of policies spelled out by the Academic Bodies. The task is to be done professionally with organic integration of technology in the entire process.

We also realize that the undergraduate examinations face the issue of large numbers and hence it needs to be done through the process of automation. However, automation is not at the cost of cognitive and summative assessment of the students. The automation would be used for the pre-exam processes, selection of the paper setters, and the examiners (identified from the repository of teachers within the framework of rules defined by the Faculty & the Academic Council) and the post examination processes.

The entire processes of learning are changing and the Academic Bodies are given the tasks of evolving new paths for imparting education. The autonomous Board has to align itself to these contemporary reforms in educating of students and to adopt these new methods of assessment of students. The model as suggested by the Committee No. 3 becomes the guiding force for such a change. Role based modular course structure for learning and developing is based on capacity, capability and co-creativity development of a student and his/her groups in a given degree program. All the three components are to be evaluated;

The Capacity component is linked to judging the acquired Knowledge and Skills whereas the Capability is to be seen from the contributions of the student to value-addition to the socio-technological and economic solutions (and also change in their personal and group attitude and the social behaviour) through application of acquired Knowledge for solving problems in real life, or work, and/or field laboratory. Co-creativity is measured in terms of personal / group wealth and social wealth created by the students. The evaluation tools are usual question papers (traditional content based exams) for capacity, evaluation metrics for capability, and personal and group reflections and 360 degree evaluation for change in individual and group in a given framework. Only capacity based examinations can be standardised and taken in the traditional ways of examinations. Others are to be left to the teachers, tutors, mentors, guides and the institution / university.

The Post-Graduate University departments and colleges, which are mostly autonomous, would perform the task of assessment themselves within the framework defined by them. The Examination Board would only facilitate the administrative process.

(20) Make the system of governance & management more open, simple & flexible.

The image of HEIs is linked to how well defined the systems of governance and management are and how well they are being practiced. It is the openness in the working, the simplicity in the processes and the flexibility in the operations that has to be embedded in the legal framework of the university. Our proposal is to introduce the intensive use of the ICT technology to make the governance and management open, simple and flexible. **We recommend the creation of the Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) that is run by the technology and the academic experts with the task of making the entire operations as technology driven processes. The BITAFIA is now integrated in the Act.**

(21) Make the system & its stakeholders more accountable & creditable. Introduce Internal Quality Assurance Mechanism with the social development audit as its integral part.

One of the major lacunae in our system is systemic negligence for the accountability at all the levels. Each of the major stakeholder; teachers, supporting staff, managers of HEI and students are accountable to the system. We have proposed a well defined and precisely scheduled process and the appropriate mechanism for judging the quality in the actions and the works of these stakeholders. **Our proposal is to establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) that would work as an independent entity and provide a “third eye” view on the operations at various levels so as to ensure total quality in**

the institution as a whole. These processes should give credibility to HEIs. The task of IQAC is well defined and it is linked to the MAHED. We also desire that the IQAC should also carry out the impact of universities teaching, R & D and other activities on social development. Indeed we recommend the social development impact index as one of the additional parameter in judging the effectiveness of the tasks done by institutions of higher education for Society in general.

(22) Create a Students and Teachers Data Repository.

The efficiency and the effectiveness of the university administration and its governance is directly linked with the creation and the sustenance of reliable data on the students and the teachers, the main stakeholders, apart from the others, in the education system.

We have created an independent Director for establishing and maintaining of the ICT infrastructure and its deployment. **There would be a Data Repository Cell (DRC) for the creation, the upgradation and the maintenance of data on students and teachers as well as other staff in the higher education institutions. The collection of data by using the Unique Identification Number (UID) would create a national repository that would be of perpetual importance. The creation of the national policy on education *per say*, and also the policy on expansion of business and industry opportunities on the basis of information on the trained manpower and its impact on the economy, would thus have access to ground level information. The Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) would create guidelines and processes for working of the DRC.**

(23) Encourage autonomy for the University Departments on the main campus of the university.

The Post-Graduate programs that are run on the campus would have its own flavor provided it is a mix of contemporary curriculum with research projects as an integral part of choice based modules. They need to be autonomous to inculcate the inter-disciplinary approach in curriculum. They can bring in innovations in the teaching and learning process, in the assessment of the performance of students and all such flexibility emerges through modular credit based approach. It, however, needs well defined planning, strategy and operating mechanism; **we recommend the formation of a Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Studies (BUDIS) to make such a scenario possible on the Main Campuses of the University. The BUDIS is now an integral part of the Act. There would be an independent Board of Studies for Post-Graduate Studies.**

(24) Strengthen Post-Graduate teaching in Colleges.

Colleges do run the post-graduate programs. However they face acute shortage of qualified

teachers and academic resources. It is essential to provide quality post-graduate education in the colleges spread in the districts through the creation of a cluster approach for sharing of resources in a district and across the districts. It is necessary to bring in the best of teachers, in the colleges and the university departments, for teaching of the Post-Graduate students in the colleges through the virtual mode. It is possible to do this through use of Maharashtra State Higher Education Information Communication Network (MS-EDUNET) and organizing these efforts through a central planning at the main campus and the district sub-campus level. **We recommend the creation of a Board for Post-Graduate Education at Colleges with well defined functions (BOPEC). The BOPEC is now an integral part of the Act.**

(25) Cultivate linkages with the apex educational & research institutions and industries at the national and the international level.

The success formulae for quality teaching and research programs in universities and colleges are creation of linkage with apex educational and research institutions at the national and international level. The universities need to make special efforts to achieve these through the organized efforts for attracting foreign students, for attracting reputed research scientists in the national and international institutions to become adjunct professors, and for establishing links with industries to draw upon their expertise for teaching and research activities through joint research collaborations and offering adjunct professorship to the experienced industry experts. All this is now easier through the use of technology. MS-EDUNET makes such links more easy and effective. **We recommend the creation of a Board of National & International Linkages (BONIL) with well defined function to achieve the above mentioned objectives. The BONIL should also define the process for establishing of the cell for Foreign Students. The presence of International students needs to be encouraged on the campus of every university. Thus BONIL is now an integral part of the Act.**

(26) Encourage and strengthen research culture in the colleges and the universities.

The quality of teaching and learning activities in the universities is enormously dependent on the research and development environment in the colleges and the university campuses. **We have suggested an independent committee to organize and administer all the facets connected with R & D aspects so as to enable the research students to pursue their work in a free atmosphere.** It is entitled as the **Committee for Research & Development (CORD)** with well defined functions. It has experts from outside the University, mainly coming from the R & D institutions and industry, and active research faculty. **The CORD would be a facilitator and**

a catalyst for encouraging a research culture in colleges and universities. The creation of ICT network on the Campuses and connecting the colleges to a national information grid that gives easy access to data of information and a bank of research journals in e format should give a boost to quality R & D activities on the campuses and in the affiliated colleges.

(27) Cultivate the awareness in IPR and environment for incubation good research & development output in to business.

The most challenging aspect in R & D activities is the protection of IPR of the research knowledge that is generated in the colleges and the university campuses. The Faculty needs a hand-holding approach to create the awareness on IPR and also giving them help to file patents. One should realize that there emerge few R & D outputs that have the potential to become good business propositions. Incubation of such ideas into reality and converting them into business is essential. **We recommend the creation of a new Authority entitled "The Board of Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (BINT)" with well defined objectives and with membership of experts from the R & D organizations, the industry and the research community in the university departments and colleges. The Board would have two well defined tasks:**

- **Its first task relates to the support of University teachers for converting R & D output into wealth through tie up with industries. The teachers are to be made aware of the IPR process and they need to be helped to file patents. Incubation of industries by cultivating entrepreneurship among the young researchers is the need of the hour; to achieve these objectives an independent centre entitled Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) would be created on the Campus.** The Centre through several capacities building short term programs would train and cultivate future entrepreneurs. The CINE would establish linkages with organizations like the Department of Science & Technology, and Technology Development Board for such a purpose.

- **Its Second task links CINE with graduates in the colleges who desire to be a part of the opportunities that have been opened in the new economies. CINE should become an active agent in making this happen. What we need to do is to replicate an environment as experienced in the service industry on the college campus. To make the happen, CINE would establish linkages with the "knowledge industry" and also entities like NASSCOM with a purpose of creating BPO/KPO/EPO centers in the colleges imparting general education namely B.Sc., B.Com, and B.A.** The creation of BPO/KPO/EPO centers would serve the dual purpose. They would become live-processing-skills providing laboratories which in turn would be doing business for the industry that has sponsored the activity in cost effective through learn-while-earning approach. In the process, the BPO industry, which faces enormous shortage of skilled workers and also face acute

attrition, would get trained human power. The manufacturing, agro food processing, apparel, media and many other such industries that enrich the lives of humans need the skilled human-power and their business processing centers could also be on college campuses. This will be a win-win situation both for the colleges and the knowledge & service industries.

(28) Education as a Life Long Learning Process.

The education process is not just confined to getting of a degree. It also is not restricted to the process of adult education only. Indeed, the need of the hour is for Universities to create such an enabling mechanism to address education as a lifelong learning process. We believe that the creation of an independent Board for Lifelong Learning with the task of evolving the processes and the practices of lifelong education as a service to the Society and also the task of creation of special human power for such activities at the colleges, the university campuses and for assisting the NGO's involved in such work are of prime importance. One more aspect that needs attention is training students in support services that are meant for the senior citizens. The longevity in our nation is on the rise but there are few efforts to address issues of the senior citizens. **We therefore recommend the creation of Board for Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development with a separate Centre for Lifelong Learning, Value Education & Longevity Skills Development (CELIVE).**

(29) Make culture and sports integral processes for the holistic development of students.

The new century is looking for education that cultivates youth in a holistic manner. The visualization of the culture, fusing of the performing Arts and acquiring of sports skills gives youth mental, social and physical healthiness. We recommend two Boards with appropriate expert Advisors from the society to propagate these aspects that make a human more sensitive and responsible to the Society. **We have recommended two independent Boards to make culture and sports an integral part in holistic growth of students'; namely The Board of Culture and Student's Welfare (BOCUSWEL) and The Board of Sports (B-SPORTS)**. **We further suggest creation of an independent office with two full time persons, Director (Students Welfare) & Director (Sports) to look after these activities in the universities.**

(30) Revisiting the student's welfare activities in the Universities.

The very open and ever expanding opportunity environment in the present knowledge linked economy demand a special attention and guidance to the students beyond their normal needs. Students need counseling, they need support data for local, regional, national and global opportunities, they need nurturing in social management and stress management support and they also need support in medical/health aspects and for getting the financial resources to support their education and stay. **We recommend a separate Board of Culture and Student's Welfare (BOCUSWEL) with an independent office of the Director (BOCUSWEL).**

(4) The matrix displaying conversion of "Principles" in to operative recommendations by making appropriate provisions in the Act.

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
1	Revisiting & strengthening the role of Maharashtra State Council for Higher Education**.**	The State has a daunting task of balancing varied aspects of modern education and R&D environment. It has to create over-arching policy and it also needs to have umbrella organization which would plan and co-ordinate its implementation across the State. **We have created Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED) with well-defined functions, roles, powers and membership. The proposal is to make MAHED a stand-alone independent legal entity with appropriate & adequate autonomy.**
2	Secure a sustainable grant-in-aid for the public Higher Education Institutions (HEI) & create mechanisms for the financial support to HEI's for enhancing their academic & physical infrastructure and for financing students.	**1. The Fee Fixation Committee is now an integral part of the Act.** 2. The prudent use of finance requires discipline in budgets creation, annual accounts and audit- **See Annexure 1.** 3. New approach for funding of public colleges & universities is suggested-**see Annexure 2**. 4. **Higher & Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC)-see Annexure 2**.
3	Initiate flexibility for learning at one's own speed.	**The time has come to dispense with the concept of fitting the conventional education in the rigid frame of +3 years, and go for modular academic structure with flexible approach of *adaptive pace of learning* with minimum and maximum duration for completion of a degree or other programs. We are aware that this type of reform demands mindset change in case of all stakeholders; but we do wish to flag such a need for change, as this is the future, and we recommend that MAHED should work very diligently to make this change happen. We therefore have put this as one of the prime functions of MAHED.**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
4	Establish Maharashtra State Higher Education Information Communication Network (MS-EDUNET) connecting all the higher education institutions in Maharashtra State.	**We therefore recommend the creation of Maharashtra State Higher Education Information Communication Network (MS-EDUNET) and this task should be allotted to MAHED. MAHED, once the State network is created, should maintain the inter university network and also decide strategy for upgradation of network in phase with change of technology. Each university should manage intra-information network.**
5	Foster sharing of academic strengths amongst the various State Universities.	**We bring uniformity at a structural and decision making level to encourage such collaborations among various universities. The creation of information communication networks across the State through MS-EDUNET should trigger a process for sharing of academic strengths amongst universities leading to joint degrees. The MAHED is to see that such collaborations happen and grow.**
6	Address issues owing to large number of affiliated colleges.	**We recommend the creation of a Board of Sub-Campuses of the University and an Officer level position – Director Sub-Campus at each district level sub-campus of the University, creation of networked colleges and main and sub-campuses scenario for flow of knowledge-learning entities and use MIS for administration and governance mechanism. This task is assigned to the Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) whose composition, functions are well defined in the Act itself. We also recommend the operating structure and functions of the sub-campus.**
7	Create a synergy amongst the public ODL University and the public & the private DEC recognized ODL institutions.	**We recommend that MAHED should work on creation of Maharashtra State Distance Education Council (MS-DEC). MS-DEC in tandem with Distance Education Council (DEC) at the Centre shall ensure quality and standard in ODL programs run by various entities as mentioned above. The State shall seriously look into the pros and cons of the establishment of private Open Distance Universities so as to bring within its purview presently existing stand-alone ODL programs.**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
8	Student's choice & mobility should be increased through the uniform modular credit based academic structure among various State Conventional and Open Universities.	**Our proposal introduces choice based credit based modular system in all Universities in the State. We have created Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED) that would be an apex umbrella body that, in addition to other tasks, would frame a uniform structure for various credit points for different degrees that universities offer. Each of the Universities should decide on the number of modules that student should cover to get a particular degree. The various academic bodies like Board of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council have now well defined function to achieve this structural uniformity.**
9	Create possibility for the seamless learning and integrated comprehensive assessment process.	**We recommend breaking away from the present conventional three year degree program, building blocks of which are a year or half-a-year long curriculum, culminating in an examination. Instead, we switch over to a modular structure of curriculum concept with defined hours of instruction for different units in a given module and combination of tests for judging learning and understanding with graded assessment (credit system). Such an approach would facilitate dynamic process for curriculum change. Modularization brings in flexibility in the curriculum to meet the needs of students for a different academic foundation and specific domain skills, new delivery systems and combination of qualifications. We must adopt this change uniformly both in conventional and open educational system in all public universities.**
10	Encourage the use of ICT in teaching & learning process.	**We have created an independent Authority entitled 'The Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration' (BITAFIA) to create and maintain ICT network on the University Campuses and also create a network connecting colleges with the main university. Boards of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council have the clear task of taking such steps so as**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
		to enhance the use of ICT in classrooms. We have also created an independent division in MAHED to empower teachers with learning & technology skills to create e-learning objects. MAHED is expected to work as an umbrella structure to ensure seamless integration of technology in all functions of the University.
11	Ease the pressure of affiliating colleges through creation of an environment that is conducive to the flourishing of autonomy in the affiliated colleges.	**Two major recommendations are introduced and integrated in the functions of the Academic Council.** • **The colleges that are identified by UGC as colleges with potential for excellence in teaching should be given a status of "empowered autonomous college (EAC)". The EAC institution would award a joint degree entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.** • **In addition the University should also set up a mechanism (This would be the task of the Committee of Deans) to identify such Colleges that have a proven good record for an institution as a whole and potential for excellence in academic performance and efficient & effective management [and have got 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency)] should, after going through the process as defined by the University, be granted the status of 'empowered autonomous college'. The EAC institution would award a joint degree entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
		• **The 'empowered autonomous colleges' status should be awarded to a group of colleges under the same management provided these colleges have acquired 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency) and the management have a proven good record for an institution as a whole and potential of excellence in academic performance and efficient & effective governance. Such a group of colleges would be called as "empowered autonomous cluster institution" (EACI). The EACI institution would award a joint degree entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.** **This will elevate a college to the level of a mini-university with its ties and links with the Parent University, thus easing affiliating college pressures. The University would have power to initiate a process of withdrawing the Status of "empowered College" if the College is not doing its task with diligence and responsibility.**
12	Recognizing the strengths of private skills education providers & creating bridges between them and the existing public education system.	This concept is brought into functions of the Academic Council with well defined tasks. The Management Council would be the final authority for bringing this integration of **Public and Private Skills Education Providers (PRISEP)** into practice. To give impetus to this concept we have defined the procedure and process for recognition of **Private Skills Education Providers** in the Act itself. We feel that these linkages between Colleges and Private Skills Education Providers would provide greater opportunities to the student community for upgradation of skills.

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
13	Provide opportunities for skills development either through its integration in the structure for general education and also through the creation of institutions for skills development.	**We recommend creation of "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges" (EMSKID) in the university system. These would be run in the same premises as that of the "general education colleges", with upgradation of academic, technical & physical structure if necessary. They would run certificate, diploma and associate degree level programs in skills development in various domains. This would, apart from giving the College enhanced utilization of space and academic resources, help them to create a synergy with local and regional industries. We have recommended creation of stand-alone independent EMSKID colleges either by the existing education institutions on their own or in collaboration with Private Skills Providers.**
14	Achieve exactness in the functions, duties & powers of the Authorities & Officers.	**Our redrafted Sections achieve exactness and precision in specifying in a more simple and straight forward language the functions, duties and powers of the various Authorities and Officers of the University.** **There are several radical reforms introduced in the duties and powers of the Officers and Authorities. The entire structure of Officers and also of Authorities is reworked to address the new challenges that have emerged because of globalization. The Deans shall work as full time Officers, a post of Provost, a senior officer next in hierarchy is created with well defined tasks. Provost and Deans are full time Officers with five years tenure appointment. The Examination Board run by a full time Officer and working as an autonomous entity would bring efficiency and credibility to the examination process. The Board of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council will drive reforms in examinations and MAHED would play a pivotal role in these reforms.**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
15	Revisit the role of the Senate.	**We recommend that the Senate be titled as "Society Partnership Council (SOUL)".** It shall play the role of a conscience keeper and give suggestions to university authorities for improving the working in all aspects; namely academics, R & D, and administration. **The Chancellor (Governor) would be Head of SOUL and the entire membership of SOUL representing all shades of stakeholders would be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst the names suggested by the Vice-Chancellor.** ***The graduates of the University, through the process of elections, have also been given an opportunity to be a part of the SOUL.***
16	Strengthen the role and position of the Vice-Chancellor.	**Our proposal is to establish a Statutory Advisory Committee (SAC) of eight renowned experts in the domains of science & technology, humanities, economics & management, ICT, human resource management, finance and business/industry to advice the Vice-Chancellor and through him/her various authorities and officers on working out strategies and operating structures for making the university a vibrant, academic, open and administratively and financially sound entity. The members should not be connected with any Body of the university and their membership of the Advisory Committee would be co-terminus with the period of the Vice-Chancellor. The SAC would become a bridge for bringing in new ideas that reflect the continuously changing scenario at global level into the system.**
17	While respecting participations of the stakeholders in the various Authorities reduce the weaknesses that have percolated into the election process.	**Our proposal, while respecting and nurturing the advantages of democracy, brings in openness and transparency in the entire process of representation of various stakeholders on various Authorities. We have made appropriate changes in the entire process of representation of different stakeholders on various bodies. It is reflected in the membership of various**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
		Authorities in the new Act. It should promote healthiness and protect the best and positive minds so as to enable them to become a part of policy making and its implementation in a fair manner. We also recommend the creation of independent Boards of Studies, one for Undergraduate Studies and another for Post-Graduate Studies.
18	Enhance & strengthen the autonomy of the academic, administrative and examination processes.	It is autonomy that is going to be the key factor for Universities efficiency and effectiveness in future. It is in the functions, duties and powers of various Authorities, Officers and various Bodies that these principles are embedded throughout the Act. **Our recommendations for making Authorities further responsible with well defined and precise functions throughout the body of the report would safeguard's autonomy of various academic, administrative and examination processes without breaking the necessary links amongst them. We also have created an independent Authority for conduct of examinations. To integrate ICT into the system we have created the Board of Information Technology with a clear mandate of bringing technology driven efficient academic, administrative and examination system.**
19	Formulate a policy and the operative mechanism for the enhancement of the credibility, speed and standardization in the examination system.	The assessment of students is the prime and crucial task of the university. Presently the examination processes is burdened with the number of students it handles and the number of examinations it conducts in an academic year and also its struggle to maintain the reliability & credibility of the examination process. **The Examination Board is to be stand-alone independent Authority with well defined functions, duties and powers and driven by a full-time senior officer and strong Board to enhance the credibility of the examination process. The use of ICT will be integrated to make the system efficient.**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
20	Make system of governance & management more open, simple & flexible.	The best approach for making any system open is by integrating technology in all processes of administration and governance. **We recommend the creation of the Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) that is run by technology and academic experts with the task of making the entire operations as technology driven processes. The BITAFIA is now integrated in the Act.**
21	Make the System & its stakeholders more accountable & creditable. Introduce Internal Quality Assurance Mechanism with social development audit as its integral part.	**Our proposal is to establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) that would work as an independent entity and provide a "third eye" view on operations at various levels so as to ensure total quality in the institution as a whole. These processes should give credibility to HEIs. The task of IQAC is well defined and it is linked to the MAHED. We also desire that IQAC should also measure the impact of the university's teaching, R & D and other activities on social development. We recommend Social Development Impact Index as one of the additional parameters to assess the utility of higher education institutions to society in general.**
22	Create a Students and Teachers Data Repository.	We have created an independent Director for establishing and maintaining of ICT infrastructure and its deployment. **There would be a Data Repository Cell (DRC) for creation, up-gradation and maintenance of data on students and teachers as well as other staff in higher education institutions. The collection of data by using Unique Identification Number (UID) would create a national repository that would be of perpetual importance. The creation of a national policy in education per se, expansion of business and industry opportunities on the basis of trained manpower and its impact on economy would have thus access to ground level information. The Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) would create guidelines and processes for the working of DRC.**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
23	Encourage autonomy for the University Departments on the main campus of the university.	**We recommend the formation of Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Studies (BUDIS) to make such a scenario possible on the Main Campuses of the University. The BUDIS is now an integral part of the Act. There would be an independent Board of Studies for Post-Graduate Studies.**
24	Strengthen Post-Graduate teaching in the Colleges.	**We recommend creation of a Board for Post-Graduate Education in Colleges with well defined functions (BOPEC). The BOPEC is now an integral part of the Act.**
25	Cultivate linkages with apex educational, research institutions and industries at the national and the international level.	**We recommend the creation of Board of National & International Linkages (BONIL) with well defined function to achieve the above mentioned objectives. The BONIL is now an integral part of the Act.**
26	Encourage and strengthen the research culture in the colleges and the universities	We have recommended an independent **Committee for Research & Development (CORD)** with well defined functions. It will have experts from outside the University, mainly coming from R & D institutions and industries, and active research faculty. **The CORD would be facilitator and catalyst for encouraging of research culture in colleges and universities.**
27	Cultivate awareness for IPR and environment for incubation good research & development output in to the business.	**We recommend creation of a new Authority entitled "The Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise" with well defined objectives and with membership of experts from R & D organizations, industry and research community in the university departments and colleges. The Board would have two well defined tasks:** • **Its first task would relate to supporting University teachers in converting R & D output into wealth through tie-ups with industry. The teachers are to**

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
		be made aware of the IPR process and they need to be helped to file patents. Incubation of industries by cultivating entrepreneurship amongst young researchers is the need of the hour; to achieve these objectives an independent centre entitled Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) would be created on the Campus. The Centre through several capacities building short term programs would train and cultivate future entrepreneurs. The CINE would establish linkages with organizations like Department of Science & Technology, and Technology Development Board for such a purpose. • **Second task links CINE with graduates in colleges who desire to be a part of the opportunities that have opened up in the new economies. CINE shall become an active agent in making it happen. What we need to do is to replicate the environment in the service industry on the college-campus. To make it happen, CINE would establish linkages with the "knowledge industry" and also entities like NASSCOM with a purpose of creating BPO/KPO/EPO centers in the colleges imparting general education namely B.Sc., B.Com, and B.A.** The creation of BPO/KPO/EPO centers would serve a dual purpose. They would become live-processing-skills providing laboratories which in turn would be doing business for the industry that has sponsored the activity in a cost effective through learn-while-earn approach. In the process the BPO industry, which faces enormous shortage of skilled workers and also faces acute attrition, would get trained human power. The manufacturing, agro food processing, apparel, media and many other such industries that enrich the lives of humans need skilled human-power and their business processing centers could also be on the college campuses. This will be a win-win situation both for colleges and knowledge industries.

Sr. No.	"Principle" (Number & short description of its Title).	How "Principle" becomes an integral part of the New Act.
28	Education as a Life Long learning process.	We recommend the creation of a Board for Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development with a separate **Centre for Lifelong Learning, Value Education & Longevity Skills Development (CELIVE).** This is integrated in the Act itself.
29	Make culture and sports as integral processes of the holistic development of the students	To ensure that the youth in our universities are given the opportunity to develop body, mind and spirit, it is necessary to expose them to their cultural roots as well as encourage participation in sports. We therefore suggest the creation of an independent office with **two full time persons, Director (Students' Welfare) & Director (Sports) to look after these activities in the universities. We have recommended two independent Boards namely The Board of Culture and Students' Welfare (BOCUSWEL) and The Board of Sports (B-SPORTS)**.
30	Revisiting the student's welfare activities in the Universities.	**We recommend creation of an independent Board for Culture & Students Welfare (BOCUSWEL) with a full time Director to after its activities. We also recommend creation of Student's Welfare Cell (SWC) in each of the college and on the University Campus.** The role and functions of Director of Students Welfare are defined & integrated in the Act.

PART - II

The Proposed New Act

THE MAHARASHTRA PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES ACT, 2011

CONTENTS

PREAMBLE

Public universities, inspite of the trend for privatization of education, are playing and would continue to play an important role in shaping the future of millions of youth in Maharashtra for decades to come. They need to be provided with a legal structure that promotes innovations in the learning-understanding processes, cultivates a research and development culture, imbibes the principles of knowledge to wealth generation by adhering to the values of the 21st century, and brings openness and flexibility in the teaching and research framework.

The legal structure, while allowing various stakeholders namely students and parents, teachers and non-teaching staff, funding agencies and employers, and the society to be a part of the system at different levels, needs to ensure that the right persons with true intentions, through a democratic process, participate in the decision making process of various Authorities and Committees. The System should, in addition, attract the participation of various experts in a very pro-active manner so as to make qualitative change in its operations. In addition, the clever and innovative use of technology in all aspects of educational institutions is a tool for liberating them from the shackles of the past and enabling them to embrace the challenges of global opportunities.

Today the student community, irrespective of their physical location, because of easy and affordable access to broadband connectivity and their own command over communication technologies has itself become a self-learner. Since the business of the university is the creation and dissemination of knowledge, the extraordinary advances in information technology will have profound implications for universities. Rapidly evolving technologies are dramatically changing the way we collect, manipulate, and transmit information. **This process is bringing in a true sense of inclusiveness while respecting regional identities.**

The larger challenge before the State is to ensure access to relevant and quality education independent of geography. The most appropriate technological solution to achieve this is to create an information flow network. **What is important is to have quality education independent of geography.**

The universities in the State while remaining competitive amongst themselves and amongst national level institutions of higher education also have to be in phase with global level reforms in curricula and delivery of education. In the 21st century, the internationalization of education demands easy access to education at regional, national and global level. The success formulae for quality teaching and research programs in the universities and colleges are the creation of linkages with apex educational and research institutions at national and international level. There is also a demand for cross fertilization of subjects and disciplines to meet the challenges of a knowledge linked economy. The boundaries between conventional and Open Distance Learning have disappeared and skills

education has become an integral element in education. It is a free flow of courses that would allow students to have a multi-faceted education. **Technology would bring new paradigms to deliver education in a seamless global academic structure**.

The enhancing of access and equity to higher education has an effect on the growth of affiliated colleges and has an impact on the academic, administrative, financial aspects and governance of the University. Each State University as a consequence of the Right to Education would have an exponential growth in the number of colleges. It is therefore essential to **decentralize administration by granting** autonomy to good colleges, and empowering them to be equal partners by conferring on them the degree awarding status along with the University.

The new century is looking for education that **fosters the all round development of youth**. Youth need to be exposed to a seamless world in terms of culture, life style and work habits. The education process should not merely confine itself to awarding degrees but create an environment that will address education as a lifelong learning process.

The University needs to have an open, flexible and transparent governance and administrative structure. It should also cultivate financial independence and a mechanism for quality and social audit.

CHAPTER - I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Universities Act, 2011.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(1) "adjunct professor", "adjunct associate professor" or "adjunct assistant professor" means a person from industry, trade, agriculture, commerce or any other allied field who is so designated during the period of collaboration or association with the university;

(2) "affiliated college" means a college which has been granted affiliation by the university;

(3) "authorities" means the authorities of the university as specified by or under this Act;

(4) "autonomy means" a privilege of the university conferred by the statutes to permit a college, institution or a university department to conduct academic programs and examinations, develop syllabus for the respective subjects and issue certificates of passing the examinations, etc. A college, institution or a university department which has been granted autonomy shall have full academic, administrative and financial autonomy subject to provisions of the Act and Statutes and the guidelines issued by the UGC from time to time

(5) "autonomous college", "autonomous institution" or "autonomous department" means a college, institution or department to which autonomy is granted and is designated to be so by this Act;

(6) "bodies" means the bodies of the university formed by the respective authorities;

(7) "Board for Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development" means a board for lifelong learning, value education and life skills development constituted under the provisions of this Act;

(8) "Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise" means a board constituted under the provisions of this Act to propagate the concept of innovation to convert innovative ideas in to working models through a process of incubation which should finally lead to creation of enterprise;

(9) “Board of Post-Graduate Education in Colleges (BOPEC)” means a board for Post-Graduate education in colleges constituted under the provisions of this Act;

(10) “Board of Sports” means a board constituted under the provisions of this Act to promote the culture of sports amongst the students that are pursuing education in colleges and university departments of a university under this Act;

(11) “Board of University Departments and Interdisciplinary Studies” means a board to promote Post-Graduate education in University departments and interdisciplinary education and research constituted under the provisions of this Act;

(12) “Chancellor” and “Vice-Chancellor” mean, respectively, the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor of the university;

(13) “collaboration” means collaborative academic activity of the university with other universities, academic institutions (local, regional, national or international), research institutions and organizations (research, agriculture, industry, trade and commerce);(14) “college” means a college conducted by the university, or affiliated to the university, situated in the university area or jurisdiction;

(15) “College Development Committee” means a committee constituted for development of colleges under the provisions of this Act;

(16) “Collegium of Teachers” is a group of fulltime approved teachers who shall elect from amongst themselves teachers as members to the Management Council and Academic Council;

(17) “Collegium of Principal” is a group of fulltime approved Principals who shall elect from amongst themselves Principals as members to the Management Council and Academic Council;

(18) “Collegium of Management Representatives” is a group of representatives of Local Management Council of affiliated colleges, institutions or autonomous colleges and who are members of respective local management Councils;

(19) “Collegium of Graduates of the University” is a group of registered graduates of the university, who shall elect from amongst themselves graduates as members to the SOUL.

(20) “conducted college” means a college maintained and managed by the university;

(21) “Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)” means tribes declared as such by the State Government from time to time;

(22) “department” means a department teaching a particular subject or a group of subjects in a college as prescribed in the Statutes;

(23) “Director” means a head of an institution including a centre, or a school of the university as designated by the Management Council;

(24) “Director of Higher Education”, “Director of Medical Education and Research”, “Director of Physical Education” and “Director of Technical Education” means, respectively, Director of Higher Education, Maharashtra State, Director of Medical Education and Research, Maharashtra State and Director of Physical Education, Maharashtra State, Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State;

(25) “Empowered Autonomous College” means a college that has acquired ‘A’ grade or ‘B’ grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency) and is empowered to grant a joint degree with the ‘Parent University’ to which it is affiliated.

(26) “Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution” (EACI) means a group of colleges / institutions of the same management/educational society that have acquired ‘A’ grade or ‘B’ grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency) and is empowered to grant a joint degree with the ‘Parent University’ to which it is affiliated;

(27) “higher education” means the pursuit of knowledge beyond learning at the stage of school education;

(28) “hostel” means a place of residence for the students of the university or a college provided, maintained or recognized by the university;

(29) “institution” means an academic institution of higher learning, not being a college, associated with and admitted to the privileges of the university;

(30) “Knowledge Resource Centre” means a Library that would be established by the University on the Campus/Sub-Campuses of the University to hold in print, electronic and audio & video format materials, monographs, reference volumes, text and review books, all type of journals and any other material in various format that is useful for education, research etc

(31) “Knowledge Resource Committee” means a committee constituted under the provisions of this Act for administering, organizing and maintaining knowledge resource centre/s;

(32) “Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education and Development (MAHED)” means a Commission constituted under provisions of this Act;

(33) “Management” means the trustees or the managing or governing body, by whatever name called, of any trust registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 (or any society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or Companies registered under Section 25 of Companies Act, 1956) under the management of which one or more colleges or recognized institutions or other institutions are conducted and admitted to the privileges of the university; Provided that, in relation to any college or institution established or maintained by the Central Government or the State Government or a local authority like a *Zilla parishad*, municipal council or municipal corporation, it means, respectively, the Central Government or the State Government or *Zilla parishad* or the municipal council or the municipal corporation, as the case may be;

(34) “Nomadic Tribes” means tribes wandering from place to place in search of their livelihood, as declared by the State Government, from time to time;

(35) “non-vacational academic staff” means such staff as the Government may classify to be non-vacational academic staff and includes all such staff which is complimentary to academic staff but, shall not include the staff engaged purely in discharging administrative functions;

(36) “Other Backward Classes” means and includes persons belonging to such classes or groups within such classes as adopted by the State Government to be other backward classes;

(37) “post-graduate department” means a department in a college or institution of higher learning, research or specialized studies, recognized to be so by the university and imparting post-graduate instruction or guidance for research;

(38) “prescribed” means prescribed by Statutes or Ordinances or Regulations, as the case may be, made by or under this Act;

(39) "Principal" means a head of a college, specialized educational institution, post-graduate centre or other recognized institution duly approved by the university;

(40) "Provost" means the second Academic and Administrative officer after the Vice-Chancellor having purview of the entire university;

(41) "Recognized Institution" means an Institution of higher learning, research or specialized studies and recognized to be so by the University

(42) "registered graduate" means a graduate of a university registered or deemed to be registered by or under the Act with one of the universities;

(43) "Schedule" means the schedule to this Act;

(44) "Scheduled Castes" means such castes, races or tribes or parts of, or groups within, such castes, races or tribes as are deemed to be Scheduled Castes, in relation to the State of Maharashtra under article 341 of the Constitution of India;

(45) "Scheduled Tribes" means such tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within, such tribes or tribal communities as are deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State of Maharashtra under article 342 of the Constitution of India residing in any part of the State of Maharashtra;

(46) "school" means a school of studies maintained by or recognized as such by the University; (47) "State Government" means the Government of Maharashtra;

(48) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulation of the university made by or under this Act;

(49) "Students' Council" means the Students' Council established under this Act;

(50) "teacher" means full-time approved professor, associate professor, assistant professor, reader, lecturer, Director, Knowledge Resources Centre, librarian, Principal, Deputy or Assistant Librarian and Documentation Officer in the university and College Librarian, Director or Instructor of Physical education in any university department, conducted, affiliated or autonomous college, autonomous institution or department or recognized institution in the university;

(51) "Tribunal" means the tribunal established under this Act;

(52) "university" means any of the universities mentioned in the Schedule;

(53) "university area" means the area specified against the name of the university in the Schedule;

(54) "university department" means a department established and maintained by the university;

(55) "University Grants Commission" means the University Grants Commission established under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;

(56) "university institution" means a centre, a school, or an institute established and maintained by the university;

(57) "University teacher" means a teacher appointed by the university.

CHAPTER - II

UNIVERSITIES

Incorporation of universities

3. (1) In relation to each of the existing universities specified in column (1) of Part I of the Schedule, with effect from the date of commencement of this Act, the corresponding university with the name, specified against it in column (2) of the said Part, is hereby constituted under this Act, for the same area specified in column (3) of the said Part for which it was constituted immediately before the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) The State Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute any new university under this Act by such name, for such area and with effect from such date as may be specified by it, and insert necessary entries in Part II of the Schedule; and may for that purpose or any other purposes specified in that behalf diminish, increase or later the area of any existing or new university, by suitably amending the Schedule, by the said notification, and thereupon the entries in column (3) of Part I, or in column (2) of Part II, as the case may be, of the Schedule, shall stand amended accordingly, and all educational institutions, whether colleges, institutions, autonomous, empowered autonomous colleges, empowered autonomous cluster institutions, Post-Graduate departments, schools on the Sub-Campuses, by whatever name called, within the area of the new university which are affiliated to or recognized by the existing university shall, from the date aforesaid, stand affiliated to or recognized by the new university;

Provided that, no such notification shall be issued except through a resolution passed by both Houses of the State Legislature.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), if, in the exigency of circumstances the new university considers it expedient that certain privileges of the existing university to which such educational institutions as referred to in sub-section (2), were entitled immediately before the date specified under sub-section (2), should be continued for a certain period, not exceeding a period of five years in the aggregate, after the date aforesaid, the new university may accordingly forward its recommendations to the State Government and on receipt of such recommendations the State Government may, if it is satisfied that such privileges should be so continued, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, provide that for such period as may be specified in the notification such privileges shall continue.

(4) The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Provost, if any, the members of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL), Management Council and Academic Council for the time being holding office as such in each university are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate by the name specified therefore in the Schedule and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may by that name sue and be sued.

(5) Each university shall be competent to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, to lease, sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of any movable or immovable property, which may vest in or be acquired by it for the purposes of the university, and to contract and do all other things necessary for the purposes of this Act :

Provided that, no such lease, sale or transfer of such property shall be made without the valuation made thereof by the approved valuer appointed by the university and without the prior consent of the State Government.

Objects of university

4. The objects of the university shall be to disseminate, create and preserve knowledge and understanding by teaching, research and development, skill development training and education, extension and service and by effective demonstration and influence of its corporate life on society in general, and in particular the objects shall be –

(1) to carry out its responsibility of creation, preservation, and dissemination of knowledge;

(2) to promote discipline and the spirit of intellectual inquiry and to dedicate itself as a fearless academic community to the sustained pursuit of excellence;

(3) to encourage individuality and diversity within a climate of tolerance and mutual understanding;

(4) to promote freedom, secularism, equality and social justice as enshrined in the Constitution of India and to be catalyst in socio-economic transformation by promoting basic attitudes and values of essence to national development;

(5) to extend the benefits of knowledge and skills for development of individuals and society by associating the university closely with local regional and national problems of development;

(6) to carry out social responsibility as an informed and objective critic, to identify and cultivate talent, to train the right kind of leadership in all walks of life and to help younger generation to develop right attitudes, interests and values;

(7) to promote equitable distribution of teaching, learning, training, and other support services facilities of higher education;

(8) to provide for efficient and responsive administration, scientific and technology management and develop organization of teaching, learning, training, research and extension;

(9) to promote acquisition of knowledge in a rapidly developing and changing society and to continually offer opportunities of upgrading knowledge, training and skills in the context of innovations, research and discovery in all fields of human endeavor by developing a higher educational network with use of modern communication media, ICT and other emerging and future technologies appropriate for a learning society;

(10) to promote national integration and preserve cultural heritage;

(11) to develop work culture and promote dignity of labor through applied components in the syllabi;

(12) to build up financial self-sufficiency by undertaking academic teaching, training and allied programs, research & development activities for public and private industries, Governmental organizations at a local, regional, national and global level and resource generative services in a cost-effective manner

(13) to promote better interaction and co-ordination among different universities, institutions and colleges in the given university, other universities in the State, in the region, in the nation and at global level by all such means generally to improve the governance of the university and facility it provides for higher education;\

(14) to generate and promote a sense of self-respect and dignity amongst the weaker sections of the society;

(15) to strive to promote competitive merit and excellence as the sole guiding criterion in all academic and other matters relating to students.

Powers and duties of the University

5. The university shall have the following powers and duties, namely :-

(1) to provide for instructions in teaching, learning, and training in such branches or subjects or disciplines and course of study in a credit based moduler structure and any other form of structure in the conventional face to face format, face to face blended with e-learning objects blended format, technology driven education, open education format and other delivery of education formats that may emerge in future as the university may, from time to time, determine;

(2) to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and generally to cultivate and promote the arts (including the fine arts), humanities, social sciences, accounts and commerce, pure and applied sciences, technologies, managements, different forms of medicine, engineering, law, physical education, and other branches of learning and culture and their multi and interdisciplinary areas;

(3) to make provision to enable conducted and affiliated colleges and recognized institutions to undertake specialized studies;

(4) to make provisions for creation of autonomous, empowered autonomous and empowered autonomous cluster of institutions.

(5) to develop procedures and processes for recognition of Private Skills Education Providers and for creation of empowered autonomous skills development colleges.

(6) to organize, maintain and manage university departments, schools, institutions, laboratories, knowledge resource centers, learning resource centers, libraries, museums and equipment for teaching, learning, training, research and development or extension

(7) to establish, maintain and manage departments and institutions of research, of specialized studies or of academic services unit;

(8) to establish, maintain and manage constituent and affiliated colleges, institutions, hostels, health centers, auditoria and gymnasiums;

(9) to provide for establishment, on the university-campus and sub-campuses, of autonomous institutions like multi and inter-university centers, research laboratories, modern instrumentation centers and like centers of learning, set up by the University Grants Commission, Central Government or State Government, Private industries, Public industries, Teaching / Learning / Training colleges / institutions / universities at local, regional, national and global level, which may be used by a university or college or group of universities or colleges;

Provided that, in the case of any industry or any non-Government organizations availing themselves of such facility of a university or such organizations providing the facility to a university, prior approval of the State Government shall be obtained by the university concerned;

(10) to provide for establishment of sub-campuses for serving a group of colleges, and also to provide for and maintain common resource centers in such sub-campuses in the form of post-graduate departments, multi/ interdisciplinary schools, knowledge resource centre, libraries, laboratories, computer centers, and the like centers of learning and skills training;

(11) to create posts of directors, principals, professors, associate professors, assistant professors and other teaching or non-vacation academic posts required by the university with the prior approval of the State Government and to prescribe their qualifications and make appointments thereto;

(12) to appoint or recognize persons working in any other university or organization as adjunct professors, adjunct associate professors, adjunct assistant professors, visiting professors of the university for specified periods;

(13) to create non-teaching skilled, administrative, ministerial and other posts and prescribe the qualifications and pay-scales with prior approval of the State Government and to make appointments thereto;

(14) to facilitate mobility of teachers within the university and to other universities with the consent of the teacher concerned;

(15) to prescribe the courses of instruction and studies in credit based modular structure for the various examinations leading to specific degrees and diplomas or certificates in a stand-alone format or joint format with other State/National/Global Universities;

(16) to make provision, wherever feasible, in the university departments, colleges, institutions, recognized institutions, and schools, for survey and collection of statistics, data and other particulars relevant to various developmental activities including State and National plans, evaluation of the developmental schemes with the participation of the students as a part of their curricular activities;

(17) to supervise, control and regulate admission of students for various courses of study in university departments, schools, multi / interdisciplinary schools, conducted and affiliated colleges, Institutions and recognized institutions;

(18) to guide teaching in colleges by deputation of teachers from a pool of teachers of the university and supplement teaching in colleges for improving their standards;

(19) to institute degrees and post-graduate diplomas and post-higher secondary diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations or by other tests or otherwise;

(20) to hold examinations and confer degrees and post-graduate diplomas and award post-higher secondary diplomas and certificates and other academic distinctions on persons who –

(a) unless exempted there from in the manner prescribed, have pursued approved courses of study in the university, or in a college or in an institution or a recognized institution or a school and have passed the examinations prescribed by the university; or

(b) have pursued approved courses of study in the university, or in a college or in an institution or a recognized institution or a school and have passed the examinations prescribed by the university;

(c) have pursued approved courses of study in the university, or in a autonomous colleges or in an autonomous university Departments, institution or a recognized institution or a school and have passed the examinations prescribed by the university; or

(d) have pursued approved courses of studies in empowered autonomous colleges/empowered autonomous cluster institutions, or

(e) have engaged in research under conditions provided by Ordinances and Regulations;

(21) to confer and award such degrees, diplomas and certificates to, and provide for such lectures, instruction and training for, external students, and the students under correspondence and distance education, open university and continuing education courses;

(22) to confer honorary degrees or other academic distinctions as prescribed by the Statutes;

(23) to lay down the conditions of affiliation of colleges and recognition of institutions taking into account the credibility of the management and the norms of academic performance of colleges, faculties and subjects, as may be laid down, from time to time, and satisfy itself by periodical assessment or otherwise that those conditions are fulfilled;

(24) to admit to the privileges of the university, affiliated colleges and institutions not maintained by the university and withdraw all or any of those privileges and recognized hostels not maintained by the university and withdraw such recognition, temporarily or permanently;

(25) to designate a university department, conducted college, an affiliated college, institution, or school as an autonomous/empowered university department, conducted college, affiliated college or institution or school, in a stand-alone or Cluster form as the case may be, in accordance with the guidelines, if any, laid down by the State University/University Grants Commission;

(26) to monitor and evaluate the academic performance of University Departments / Schools / Institutions, affiliated colleges, autonomous/ empowered colleges in a stand-alone or cluster form and recognized institutions for affiliation and periodical accreditation;

(27) to inspect, where necessary, all types of colleges/institutions and recognized institutions through suitable machinery established for the purpose, and take measures to ensure that proper standards of instruction, teaching and training are maintained by them and adequate library, laboratory, hostel, workshop and other academic facilities are provided for;

(28) to hold and to manage trusts and endowments and institute and award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentship, medals and prizes for teachers and students of the university and colleges;

(29) to fix, demand and receive or recover such fees and other charges as may be regulated by the Ordinances, from time to time;

(30) to supervise, control and regulate the conduct and discipline of the students of the university, colleges, institutions, recognized institutions, schools and hostels:

(31) to provide for mobility of students from formal to non-formal stream and *vice-versa* and also among other State Universities;

(32) to provide facilities for revision or in service courses for teachers of the university, colleges, schools and institutions;

(33) to make arrangements for promoting the healthy atmosphere, corporate life and welfare of the students of the university, colleges, schools and institutions;

(34) to make arrangements for promoting welfare of the employees of the university;

(35) to co-ordinate and regulate teaching, learning, training and research and extension in the colleges and recognized institutions;

(36) to provide for the training and education in the domain of quality and also intensive workshops/ learning exercises on enhancing quality, mechanism for setting up of Internal Quality Assurance and its improvement to teachers and nonteaching employees;

(37) to provide for periodical assessment of the performance of teachers and non-teaching employees of the colleges, institutions and university in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes;

(38) to regulate and provide for attendance of the teachers on the premises of the university or colleges or institutions during teaching hours and beyond teaching hours, as prescribed and to prohibit teachers from taking or conducting private tuition or private coaching classes;

(39) to provide for conduct and discipline rules for teaching and non-teaching staff and the enforcement thereof;

(40) to prescribe Code of conduct for managements;

(41) to establish, maintain and manage, whenever necessary –

(a) a printing and publication department;

(b) Knowledge Resource Centre;

(c) university extension boards;

(d) information bureaus;

(e) employment guidance bureaus; and

(f) such other activities as may be necessary and possible to fulfill the objects of the university;

(g) Autonomous Examination Boards.

(42) to make provision for participation of students in –

(a) the national service scheme;

(b) the national cadet corps;

(c) home guards and civil defense;

(d) the national sports organization;

(e) physical and military training;

(f) extra-mural teaching and research;

(g) programs related to Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development;

(h) any other programs, services or activities directed towards cultural, economic and social betterment as may be necessary and possible to fulfill the objectives of the university;

(43) to provide for special training or coaching for competitive examinations, for recruitment to the public services, public undertaking and other competitive employment opportunities, with prior approval of the State Government;

(44) to co-operate or collaborate with any other university, institution, authority or organization for research and advisory services and for such purposes to enter into appropriate arrangement with other universities, institutions, authorities, or organizations that are public or private, in India and abroad, to conduct certain courses as the situation may demand;

(45) to rescind affiliation and empowered status granted to colleges / institutions / cluster of institutions;

(46) to borrow funds for the purposes of the university on the security of the property of the university, with the prior permission of the State Government;

(47) to explore the possibilities of augmenting the resources of the university by exploring or innovating activities such as research and development, consultancy, training programs and providing services for different clients from industry, trade or any other non-government organizations;

(48) to recommend to the State Government to take over, in the public interest, the management of an affiliated college, institution or autonomous college or empowered autonomous college/cluster institutions in case where irregularities or commissions or omissions of criminal nature by the management of such college or institution are *prima facie* evident to the committee of enquiry appointed by the university

(49) to undertake academic collaboration programs with universities and institutions abroad, with the approval of the State Government;

(50) to receive funds for collaboration programs from foreign agencies subject to rules and regulations of the Central Government and State Government in that behalf;

(51) to create Development Corpus out of surplus that the University may generate through its teaching, learning, training, research & development, consultancy, and any other academic and support activities and to invest

it in a professional manner and use the interest generated through it for the growth and development of academic, research & development, academic & physical infrastructure development, other infrastructure such as computer equipment, ICT connectivity, sports, hostel, and any other infrastructure that may be decided by the Management Council from time to time as per the policy and the rules and procedures decided by the Management Council both for management of Corpus and the funds created through investment of Corpus

(52) to lay down for teachers and university teachers, service conditions including code of conduct, workload, norms of performance appraisal, and such other instructions or directions as, in the opinion of the university, may be necessary in academic matters;

(53) to undertake development programs in higher education, research, consultancy based projects and training programs for outside agencies, by charging fees, so as to generate resources;

(54) to make special provisions for the benefit of university education to be made available to classes and communities which are socially and educationally backward;

(55) to make special provision for such benefits of university education to be made available for women students and handicapped students as the university may think necessary;

(56) to make special provision for higher education in rural and tribal areas;

(57) to implement the national literacy and adult education program through teachers and students on voluntary basis in the university system and to evolve measures to give due weightage to the efforts and performance of the students in this area in addition to their normal academic performance, and also to evaluate the performance of the teachers in this area;

(58) to promote by itself, or in co-operation with other universities the study of *Marathi* and the use of *Marathi* as a medium of instruction, study, research and examination;

(59) to promote by itself, or in co-operation with other universities or organizations, the study of foreign languages in general and Asian languages in particular;

(60) to evolve an operational scheme for ensuring accountability of teachers, non-vacation academic and non-teaching staff of the university, institutions and colleges;

(61) to provide for joint appointments in single grade of pay in more than one department in the university as also between university Post-Graduate departments and university / public / private / Public-Private-Partnership research laboratories, university-industry and other bodies;

(62) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for, or incidental or conducive to, the attainment of all or any of its objects; (63) t o comply with and carry out any directives issued by the State Government from time to time, with reference to above powers, duties and responsibilities of the university;

(64) to create knowledge and disseminate it and foster high quality research which is contemporary, globally competitive and locally as well as regionally and nationally relevant;

(65) to have a 'Learner Centric Approach' and perform the role of being knowledge creator in the emerging era of A3 (anyone, anywhere, and anytime) connected society and to prepare students to derive full benefit from lifelong learning opportunities, also to adapt to innovative teaching / learning / training delivery methods, and follow contemporary methods for assessment of students

(66) to strengthen education at under-graduate , post-graduate level, enhance research and development culture and relevant degree programs and cultivate desire for entrepreneurship;

(67) to create a comprehensive digital university framework for both e-Learning and e-administrative services;

(68) to generate new knowledge, its integration, preservation, dissemination and above all its novel application for socio-economic transformation;

(69) to have a state of the art IT infrastructure and e-Platform for delivering of higher education and interaction among various stakeholders;

(70) to exploit the power of 'Learning by Collaboration' and 'Participation' with use of information and communication technologies such as : Thematic e-Communities, Threaded Discussion Forums, Learning by Gaming, Blogs, Wikis, Opinion Polls, Express views and Share Content;

(71) to cultivate research parks, technology incubators and other engagement entities to translate university research to commercial domain, coordinated projects involving multiple faculty groups from several disciplines that address some important issues before the State, engagement between the campus and the neighborhood at multiple levels to enrich the learning environment;

(72) to add skills development content (including soft skills) to the under-graduate curriculum;

(73) identify skills to which students need to be exposed to by taking into account the local needs, training facilities available, emerging needs and new employment opportunities;

(74) to provide an environment for the all round development of youth by exposing them to the rich culture heritage of the country and creating opportunities for development of skills in sports.

(75) to ensure introduction of choice based, modular credit based courses with transferable credit points from four streams Academic Stream, Technology Stream, Professional and Social Stream, Personality and Cultural Development Stream;

(76) to ensure that education transforms students from being job seekers to job providers;

(77) to facilitate mobility of faculty to collaborating institutions (which could be an Industry, R&D labs, NGOs, engaged in societal development, etc.) for extended period of even a few years to enable translation of knowledge to viable real life applications and in turn enrich university programs;

(78) to devise motivational systems to ensure that individual's cognitive abilities are not constrained but rather the innovative spirit and desire to make true contribution and realize self achievement is nurtured.

Jurisdiction and admission to privileges of university

6. (1) The territorial limits, within which the powers conferred upon the university by this Act shall be exercised, shall comprise the whole of the university area as specified against the name of such university in the Schedule:

Provided that, the benefit of distance-education courses, correspondence courses, open university courses or external degree courses of any public university may, with the prior permission of the State Government, extend and cover the entire area of the State outside the university area.

Provided that, the benefit of opening of University Sub-Campus in any Foreign country, in its own capacity or in collaboration with any other Indian or Foreign university, to run the under-graduate or post-graduate degree courses may, with the prior permission of the State Government and Central Government, extend and cover the entire area of the State outside the university area.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3, no educational institution situated within the university area shall, except with the consent of the university and the sanction of the State Government, be associated in any way with, or seek admission to any privilege of, any other university established by law :

Provided that, if an educational institution, public or private Indian or Foreign seeks to be associated with, or be admitted to the privileges of, a university, jurisdiction of which is not restricted to any State or area, such association or admission may be permitted by the State Government

Provided further that, if a university, the jurisdiction of which is not restricted to any State or area, wishes to establish a centre or other unit of research in the university area on its own or in collaboration with any public or private Indian or Foreign university/institution, it may do so with the sanction of the State Government.

(3) Save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, any privilege enjoyed by any educational institution within the area of another university before the date on which this Act comes into force, shall not be withdrawn, without the sanction of the State Government.

(4) If a new district is created by the State Government, the area of such district shall be under the jurisdiction of such university, as may be declared by the State Government, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, for the purpose of admission to the privileges of such university.

University open to all irrespective of sex, creed, class, caste, place of religion, birth, or opinion

7. (1) No citizen of India shall be excluded from any office of the university or from membership of any of its authorities, bodies or committees, or from appointment to any post, or from admission to any degree, diploma, certificate or other academic distinction or course of study on the ground only of sex, race, creed, class, caste, place of birth, religious belief or profession, or political or other opinion :

Provided that, the university may maintain, accredit or recognize any college or institution exclusively for women, or reserved for women.

(2) The university shall adopt government policy and orders issued, from time to time, in regard to the reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)/Nomadic Tribes and Other Backward Classes for appointment to different posts of teachers and non-teaching officers and employees and for the purpose of admission of students in the affiliated or conducted colleges, university departments, university institutions or recognized institutions.

(3) The university shall adopt the general policy of the State Government in regard to the welfare of various categories of weaker sections of the society and minorities as directed by the State Government from time to time.

Control of State Government and universities

8. (1) Without prior approval of the State Government, the university shall not,

(a) create new posts of teachers, officers or other employees;

(b) revise the pay, allowances, post-retirement benefits and other benefits of its teachers, officers and other employees;

(c) grant any special pay, allowance or other extra remuneration of any description whatsoever, including *ex gratia*, payment or other benefits having financial implications, to any of its teachers, officers or other employees;

(d) divert any earmarked funds received from any purpose other than that for which it was received;

(e) Transfer by sale or lease immovable property;

(f) Incur expenditure on any development work from the funds received from the State Government or University Grants Commission or any person or body for the purposes other than the purposes for which the funds are received;

(g) Take any decision regarding affiliated colleges resulting in increased financial liability, direct or indirect, for the State Government.

(2) The university shall be competent to incur expenditure from the funds received from,

(a) various funding agencies without any share or contribution from the State Government;

(b) contributions received from the individuals, industries, institutions, organizations or any person whosoever, to further the objectives of the university;

(c) contributions or fees for academic or other services offered by the university for aided and self supporting academic programs;

(d) development fund, if any, established by the university; for the purposes of :

(i) creation of post in various categories for specific period;

(ii) Granting pay, allowances and other benefits to the posts created through its own funds provided those posts are not held by such persons, who are holding the posts for which government contribution is received;

(iii) starting any academic programs on self-supporting basis;

(iv) incurring expenditure on any development work, without referring the matter for approval of the State Government, provided there is no financial liability, direct or indirect, immediate or in future on the State Government.

(3) The State Government may in accordance with the provisions contained in this Act, for the purpose of securing and maintaining uniform standards, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, prescribe a Standard Code providing for the classification, manner and mode of selection and appointment, absorption of teachers and employees rendered surplus, reservation of post in favour of members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*) and Nomadic Tribes and Other Backward Classes, duties workload, pay, allowances, post-retirement benefits, other benefits, conduct and disciplinary matters and other conditions of service of the officers, teachers and other employees of the universities and the teachers and other employees in the affiliated colleges and recognized institutions (other than those managed and maintained by the State Government, Central Government and the local authorities). When such Code is prescribed, the provisions made in the Code shall prevail, and the provisions made in the Statues, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules made under this Act, for matter included in the Code shall, to the extent to which they are inconsistent with the provisions of the Code, be invalid.

(4) In case of failure of the university to exercise powers or perform duties specified in section 5 or where the university has not exercised such powers or performed such duties adequately, or where there has been a failure to comply with any order issued by the State Government, the State Government may, on making such inquiry as it may deem fit, issue a directive to the university for proper exercise of such powers or performance of such duties or comply with the order; and it shall be the duty of the university to comply with such direction:Provided that, in case the university fails to comply with the directives. The State Government shall call upon the university to give reasons in writing why the directives were not complied with. If the State Government is not satisfied with the explanation, it may refer the matter to the Chancellor / MAHED for taking necessary action under sub-section (3) of section 9.

(5) The State Government may carry out test audit or full audit of the accounts of a university, college, school or institution regularly at such intervals as the State Government may deem fit.

CHAPTER - III

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Chancellor and his powers

9. (1) The Governor of Maharashtra shall be the Chancellor of every university and the Chancellor, by virtue of his office, shall be the Head of the university.

(2) The Chancellor, when present, shall preside over the Convocation of the university and may issue directions to the Vice-Chancellor to convene the meeting of any authority of the University for Specific Purposes, whenever necessary and the Vice-Chancellor shall submit the minutes of such meeting to the Chancellor for his perusal.

(3) The Chancellor-

(a) shall, on receiving a reference from the State Government under the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 8 in such matter : or

(b) may, in any matter *suo motu* or otherwise, call for a report or an explanation or such information and record relating to such matter or any matter or affairs of the university and shall, after considering such report or explanation, or information or record, issue such directions thereupon as may be deemed fit in the interest of the university or students or larger interest of the public and his directions shall be final and shall be complied with by the university forthwith:

(4) The Chancellor may, after taking report in writing from the Vice-Chancellor, suspend or modify any resolution, order or proceeding of any authority, body, committee or officer which, in his opinion, is not in conformity with this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, or Regulations made there under, or is not in the interest of the university and the university authority, body, committee and officer, shall comply with the same:

Provided that, before making any, such order, the Chancellor shall call upon the university, authority, body, committee or, as the case may be, officer to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown, within the time fixed by the Chancellor, he shall consider the same and wherever he deems it necessary, after consulting the State Government, decide the action to be taken in the matter, and his decision shall be final.

(5) Where, in the opinion of the Chancellor, the conduct of any elected or nominated or appointed or co-opted member is detrimental to the smooth functioning of university or any authority or body or committee, he may, after giving such member an opportunity to offer his explanation in writing and after considering such explanation, if any, and satisfying himself that it is necessary so to do disqualify such member or suspend him for such period as he may deem fit.

(6) The Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred upon or vested in him by or under this Act.

Other officers of an university

10. The following shall be the other officers of the university

(1) The Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The Provost.

(3) The Registrar.

(4) The Deans of Faculties.

(5) The Finance and Accounts Officer.

(6) The Director, Sub-Campuses of the University.

(7) The Director, Board of Information Technology.

(8) The Director, National and International Linkages.

(9) The Director of Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE).

(10) The Director, Board of Examinations.

(11) The Director, Knowledge Resource Centre.

(12) The Director, Board of Culture and Student's Welfare (BOCUSWEL).

(13) The Director of Sports.

(14) Such other officers in the service of the university as may be prescribed by Statutes.

Vice - Chancellor

11. (1) There shall be a Vice-Chancellor who shall be the principal administrative executive and academic officer of the university and ex-officio Chairperson of the Management Council, Academic Council, Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development, Finance Committee, Board of National and International Linkages, the Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise, Board of University Departments

& Interdisciplinary Studies and shall preside in the absence of the Chancellor at any convocation for conferring degrees. His powers and duties shall be as provided in section 11(4).

(2) Save as otherwise provided the emoluments and, terms and conditions of services of the Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be determined by the State Government, from time to time.

Appointment of the Vice-Chancellor

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor in the manner stated hereunder :-

(a) There shall be a Committee to recommend suitable names to the Chancellor for appointment of Vice-Chancellor. The members nominated on the Committee shall be persons who are not connected with the university or any college or any recognized institution of the university;

(b) The constitution of the Committee to recommend the suitable names to the Chancellor for appointment of Vice-Chancellor shall be as follows :

(i) A member nominated by the Chancellor, who shall be a retired Judge of the Supreme Court
OR
retired Chief Justice of a High Court,
OR
an eminent scientist of national repute
OR
a recipient of Padma Award in the field of Education;

The member nominated by the Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Committee;

(ii) Chairperson of Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education and Development, Ex-Officio member;

(iii) the Director or Head of an institute or organization of national repute nominated by the Management Council and the Academic Council, jointly, in a manner as specified by the State Government by an order published in the *Official Gazette,* who is
Former Chairperson of National Bodies like UGC, NAAC, NBA
Or
an eminent person from Industry or Chamber of Commerce and industries and agriculture
Or

Head of an institute such as, Indian Institute of Technology / Indian Institute of Management / Indian Institute of Science / Indian Space Research Organization / National Research Laboratory.

(c) No meeting of the Committee shall be held unless all the three members of the Committee are present;

(d) The Committee shall recommend a panel of not less than five suitable persons for the consideration of the Chancellor for being appointed as the Vice-Chancellor. The names of the persons so recommended shall be in alphabetical order without any preference being indicated. The report shall be accompanied by a detailed write-up on suitability of each person included in the panel;

(e) A person recommended by the Committee for appointment as Vice-Chancellor shall,-

(i) be an eminent academician and an administrator of high calibre,

(ii) be able to provide leadership by his own example,

(iii) be able to provide vision and have ability to translate the same into reality in the interest of students and society,

(f) The eligibility conditions and the process for recommendation of names for appointment as Vice-Chancellor shall be given wide publicity to ensure the recommendation of most suitable candidates;

(g) The Chancellor may appoint one of the persons included in the panel to be the Vice-Chancellor;

(h) The process of preparing a panel shall begin at least six months before the probable date of occurrence of the vacancy of the Vice-Chancellor and the Chancellor shall announce the name of the new incumbent to the post at least one month prior to the date of the expiry of the tenure of the existing Vice-Chancellor, and the Vice-Chancellor-Designate shall work with the outgoing Vice-Chancellor for at least fifteen days to get familiarized with the working of the University;

(i) The person appointed as the Vice-Chancellor shall, subject to the terms and conditions of his contract of service, hold office for the contract period of five years from the date on which he takes charge of his/her office or till attaining the age of Seventy years, whichever is earlier and shall not be eligible for re-appointment;

(j) The person appointed as the Vice-Chancellor shall hold a lien, if any, on the substantive post held by him prior to the appointment;

(k) In any of the following circumstances, the exigency whereof shall solely be judged by the Chancellor, namely :-

(i) where the committee appointed under sub-section (3) above is unable to recommend any name within the time limit specified by the Chancellor;

(ii) where the vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor because of death, resignation or otherwise, and it cannot be conveniently and expeditiously filled in accordance with the provisions of Sections 11 (3)(a) to 11(3)(g);

(iii) where the vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs temporarily because of leave, illness or other causes;

(iv) where the term of Vice-Chancellor has expired ; or

(v) where there is any other emergency;

the Chancellor may appoint any suitable person, to act as the Vice-Chancellor for a term not exceeding six months, as may be specified in his order;

Provided that, the person so appointed shall cease to hold such office on the date on which the person appointed as the Vice-Chancellor in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections 3 (a) to 3(g) above assumes office or the Vice-Chancellor resumes office.

(l) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the university and shall receive pay and allowances as determined by the State Government. In addition, he shall be entitled to free furnished residence, a motor car for his use (including its maintenance, repairs and fuel required there for), with the service of a chauffeur free of charge;

(m) Such sumptuary allowance shall be placed at the disposal of the Vice- Chancellor, as the State Government may approve;

(n) If a person receiving an honorarium from the consolidated fund of the State, or if a principal of an affiliated college or a recognized institution or a university teacher is appointed as Vice-Chancellor, his terms and conditions of service shall not be altered to his

disadvantage during his tenure as Vice-Chancellor : Provided that, he is permitted to keep a lien on his substantive appointment during his tenure as Vice-Chancellor;

(o) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, the person referred to in sub-section 3(j) above shall stand retired from his original post in accordance with the terms and conditions of services of that post;

(p) The Vice-Chancellor may, by writing under his signature addressed to the Chancellor, after giving one month's notice resign from his office and shall cease to hold his office on the acceptance of his resignation by the Chancellor or from the date of expiry of the said notice period, whichever is earlier;

(q) The Vice-Chancellor may be removed from his office if the Chancellor is satisfied that the incumbent:

(i) has become insane and stands so declared by a competent court;

(ii) has been convicted by a court for any offence involving moral turpitude;

(iii) has become an undischarged insolvent and stands so declared by a competent court;

(iv) has been physically unfit and incapable of discharging functions due to protracted illness or physical disability;

(v) has willfully omitted or refused to carry out the provisions of this Act or has committed breach of any of the terms and conditions of the service contract or any other conditions, prescribed by the State Government under sub-section (2) of Section 11 or has abused the powers vested in him or if the continuance of the Vice-Chancellor in the office is detrimental to the interests of the university;

(vi) is a member of, or is otherwise associated with, any political party or any organization which takes part in politics, or is taking part in, or subscribing in aid of, any political movement or activity;

Provided that, for purposes of this sub-clause, whether any party is a political party, or whether any organization takes

part in politics or whether any movement or activity falls within the scope of this sub-clause, the decision of the Chancellor thereon shall be final;

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall be given a reasonable opportunity to show cause by the Chancellor before taking recourse for his removal under clauses (iv), (v) and (vi) of this sub-section.

Qualifications (r) The qualifications as prescribed by the UGC or equivalent body from time to time shall prevail over the essential qualifications give below :

(A) Essential Qualifications and Experience :-

(i) Earned Doctorate in any discipline and good academic record,

(ii) Experience in the field of Higher Education of at least 15 years in teaching and research in a University / well –established institution of repute and / or at the undergraduate and Post-Graduate level.

(iii) minimum published five research publications in peer-reviewed/ referred international research journals after Ph.D. and / or published quality books in a recognized discipline referenced for study in higher education at the National / International level.

(iv) having at least 5 years administrative experience in the field of Higher Education not below the rank of Professor and Head of the Department in a University / Principal (in Professor's Grade) of a Senior College / Head of a national / international institution of Advanced Learning.

(v) having completed at least one major research project.

(vi) Experience of working with international bodies or international exposure through participation in workshops, seminars or conferences held outside the country.

(vii) Experience of organizing events such as workshops, seminars, conference at an international level within the country, in the field of higher education.

(viii) Demonstrated experience in leadership.

(B) Desirable Qualifications :-

(i) Experience of working on the Statutory Authorities of a university such as Board of Studies, Academic Council, Management Council, Society Partnership Council (SOUL), Board of National and International Linkages, the Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise, etc.;

(ii) Demonstrable experience of handling Quality issues assessment and accreditation procedures, etc.;

(iii) Experience at the State or national or international level in handing youth development work such as organizing student centric activities for their all-round development and for providing them rich campus life as envisaged in the Maharashtra Universities Act.

(C) (i) Technical Skills :-

(a) Openness towards technology and a deep conviction regarding its potential application in a knowledge-based setting;

(b) Reasonably high level of comfort in the use of technology.

(ii) Managerial Skills :-

(a) Ability to anticipate issues and problems and prepare advance strategic plans;

(b) Ability to generate resources and allocate the same appropriately;

(c) Capacity to work effectively under pressure and manage work and resources within tight deadlines;

(d) Good understanding of financial management including revenue generation, planning and fiscal control.

(iii) Alignment with University objectives and State as well as National level priorities :–

(a) Ability to identify the needs of the communities in key sectors;

(b) Deep understanding of the challenges before the Nation and how Higher Education can respond to its developmental needs;

(c) Demonstrable understanding of curriculum development issues especially those relating to widening participation and social inclusion.

(iv) Leadership skills :-

(a) Exceptional ability to motivate a diverse group of stakeholders;

(b) Keen desire to further the mission and goals of the organization;

(c) Ability to think strategically and innovatively and maintain a broad perspective;

(d) Ability to lead by personal example with openness to new ideas and a consultative approach in implementation of the same.

(v) Interpersonal communication and collaborative skills :-

(a) Demonstrable success in developing and executing National and International collaborative arrangements;

(b) Ability to interact effectively and persuasively with a strong knowledge-base at senior levels and in large forums as well as on a one-to-one basis;

(c) Evidence of being an active member of professional bodies and associations in pertinent fields.

Powers and Duties of Vice Chancellor

(4) The powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor shall be as follows:-

(a) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal Academic and Administrative Executive Officer of the university responsible for the development of academic programs of the university. He/she shall oversee and monitor the administration of the academic programs and general administration of the university to ensure efficiency and good order of the university;

(b) He/she shall be entitled to be present, with the right to speak, at any meeting of any other authority or body of the university, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat, unless he is the Chairperson or member of that authority or body;

(c) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to convene meetings of any of the authorities, bodies or committees, as and when he considers it necessary to do so;

(d) The Vice-Chancellor shall ensure that directions issued by the Chancellor are strictly complied with or, as the case may be, implemented;

(e) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to ensure that the directives of the State Government if any and the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations are strictly observed and that the decisions of the authorities, bodies and committees which are not inconsistent with the Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations are properly implemented;

(f) The Vice-Chancellor may defer implementation of a decision taken or a resolution passed by any authority, body or committee of the university if, he is of the opinion that the same is not consistent with the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations or that such decision or resolution is not in the interest of the university and at the earliest opportunity refer it back to the, authority body or\ committee concerned for reconsideration in its next meeting with reasons to be recorded in writing. If differences persist, he shall within a week, giving reasons submit it to the Chancellor for decision and inform about having done so to the members of the authority, body or committee concerned. After receipt of the decision of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall take the action as directed by the Chancellor and inform the authority, body or committee concerned accordingly;

(g) If there are reasonable grounds for the Vice-Chancellor to believe that there is an emergency which requires immediate action to be taken, he shall take such action, as he thinks necessary, and shall at the earliest opportunity, report in writing the grounds for his belief that there was an emergency, and the action taken by him, to such authority or body as shall, in the ordinary course, have dealt with the matter. In the event of a difference arising between the Vice-Chancellor and the authority or body whether there was in fact an emergency, or on the action taken where such action does not affect any person in the service of the University, or on both, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final ;

Provided that, where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the university, such person shall be entitled to prefer, within thirty days from the date on which he receives notice of such action, an appeal to the Management Council;

(h) Where any matter is required to be regulated by the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, but no Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations are made in that behalf the Vice-Chancellor may, for

the time being, regulate the matter by issuing such directions as he thinks necessary, and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, place them before the Management Council or other authority or body concerned for approval. He may, at the same time, place before such authority or body for consideration the draft of the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, as the case may be, required to be made in that behalf;

(i) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the appointing and disciplinary authority for the university teachers who are appointed on the recommendations of the Selection Committee constituted for the said purpose;

(j) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the appointing and disciplinary authority for officers of the university of the rank of Assistant Registrar and of the rank equivalent thereto and above;

(k) As the Chairperson of the authorities or bodies or committees of the university the Vice-Chancellor shall be empowered to suspend a member from the meeting of the authority, body or committee for persisting to obstruct or stall the proceedings or for indulging in behavior unbecoming of a member, and shall report the matter accordingly, to the Chancellor;

(l) The Vice-Chancellor shall place before the Management Council a report of the work of the university periodically as provided under the Ordinances;

(m) The Vice-Chancellor shall place before Society Partnership Council (SOUL) a report of the work of the University in academic, R & D, and other activities of University, the financial picture of the University, the impact analysis, from the societal, regional, national and global angle, of the academic and R & D activities that the University is carrying out, the new initiatives that the University desires to take in future, the way the University would raise the resources, and any other such information that would project all the dimensions of Universities activities;

(n) Cause Inspection or inquiry to be made:

(i) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by the Provost or such person or persons or body of persons as he may direct, of the university, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipments and of any institution, affiliated, conducted or autonomous college, empowered autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions, hall or hostel maintained or recognized by the university, and

of the examinations, teachings and other work conducted by or on behalf of the university, and to cause an inquiry to be made in a like manner regarding any matter connected with the administration or finance of the university, affiliated college, autonomous colleges, empowered autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions or recognized institutions;

Provided that, the Vice-Chancellor shall, in the case of affiliated college, autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions or recognized institution, give notice to the management of such affiliated college or recognized institution of his intention to cause an inspection or an inquiry to be so made;

Provided further that, the management shall have the right to make such representation to the Vice-Chancellor as it thinks necessary before such inspection or inquiry is made;

(ii) after considering such representation, if any made, the Vice-Chancellor may cause such inspection or inquiry to be made or may drop the same;

(iii) in the case of management when an inspection or inquiry has been caused to be made, the management, shall be entitled to appoint a representative, who shall have the right to be present and be heard at such inspection or inquiry;

(iv) the Vice-Chancellor may, if the inspection or inquiry is made regarding any college or institution admitted to the privileges of the university, communicate to the management the result of such inspection or inquiry;

(v) the management shall communicate to the Vice-Chancellor such action, if any, as it proposes to take or has been taken by it;

(vi) where the management, does not, within the time fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, take action to his satisfaction, the Vice-Chancellor shall place before the Management Council the inspection or inquiry report and explanation furnished or representation made by the management, for its consideration.

(o) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred upon him by or under the Act;

Provost **12.** (1) the Provost shall be the second Academic and Administrative officer after the Vice-Chancellor having purview of the entire University;

(2) Provost shall be a full time salaried officer of the university and save as otherwise provided pay and allowances admissible to him as well as the terms and conditions of his service shall be such as may be determined by the State Government from time to time.

Appointment of Provost (3) The Provost shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in the manner stated hereunder:

(a) There shall be a committee consisting of the following members to recommend suitable names to the Vice-Chancellor for appointment of Provost :-

(i) Nominee of the Vice-Chancellor
He shall be the chairperson of the committee. He shall be an eminent educationist / professional with experience in his domain of expertise at national and global level and who has achieved proven outcomes in his profession;

(ii) One Member nominated by the Management Council
who is not connected with the university or its affiliated colleges or recognized institutions and
who is the Director or Head of an institute or organization of national repute such as, Indian Institute of Technology / Indian Institute of Management / Indian Institute of Science / Indian Space Research Organization / National Research Laboratory/ former Chairperson of National Bodies like UGC, NAAC, NBA an eminent person from Industry;

(iii) Chancellor's nominee on the Management Council.

(b) When the office of the Provost falls vacant or when the Provost is, by reasons of illness or absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the Vice-Chancellor, may appoint a suitable person qualified to be appointed as Provost to officiate as Provost, till the Provost resumes office, or a new Provost assumes duties as the case may be;

(c) The Provost may, by writing under his signature addressed to the Vice-Chancellor, after giving one month's notice resign from his office and shall cease to hold his office on the acceptance of his resignation by the Vice-Chancellor or from the date of expiry of the said notice period, whichever is earlier;

(d) The Provost may be removed from his office if the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that the incumbent, -

(i) has become insane and stands so declared by a competent court;

(ii) has been convicted by a court for any offence involving moral turpitude;

(iii) has become an undischarged insolvent and stands so declared by a competent court;

(iv) has been physically unfit and incapable of discharging functions due to protracted illness or physical disability;

(v) has willfully omitted or refused to carry out the provisions of this Act or has committed breach of any of the terms and conditions of the service contract or any other conditions, prescribed by the State Government under sub-section (2) of Section 12 or has abused the powers vested in him or if the continuance of the Provost in the office is detrimental to the interests of the university;

(vi) is a member of, or is otherwise associated with, any political party or any organization which takes part in politics, or is taking part in, or subscribing in aid of, any political movement or activity;

Provided that, for purposes of this sub-clause, whether any party is a political party, or whether any organization takes part in politics or whether any movement or activity falls within the scope of this sub-clause, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor thereon shall be final;

Provided that the Provost shall be given a reasonable opportunity to show cause by the Vice-Chancellor before taking recourse for his removal under clauses (iv), (v) and (vi).

(e) Qualifications as prescribed under section 11(3) (r) of this Act shall be applicable for the post of a Provost.

(f) A Provost shall be appointed for a period of 5 years or till he attains the age of 70 years whichever is earlier. He shall be eligible for re-appointment by applying for the said post and if selected, he shall be allowed an extension of only one more term of five years in the University in which he/she is serving.

Powers and duties of Provost

(4) The Provost shall :

(a) be the Chairperson of the Board of Deans;

(b) be the Ex-officio Chairperson of the RRC ;

(c) ensure that quality in education is maintained by the University and he shall report to the Management Council;

(d) be specially responsible for fostering, intellectual, interaction across the university and ensure that there is Research and Development, Industry Linkages and he/she shall help to improve the quality of education and central services of the university;

(e) be responsible for appointment of Principals and Teachers of Affiliated Colleges and institutions and autonomous institutions, empowered autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions/recognized institutions/Post-Graduate centers and supervise their approvals, appointment of Selection Committees as per the UGC and Government Norms;

(f) (i) The Vice-Chancellor may cause an inspection to be made by the Provost or by such person or persons or body of persons as he may direct, of the buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipment of any affiliated colleges/ recognized institution of the university and of examination, teaching and other works of such affiliated colleges, autonomous colleges, empowered autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions / recognized institutions and require the Provost to look in to any matter connected with the administration and finance of an affiliated college / autonomous colleges/ empowered autonomous colleges / empowered autonomous cluster of institutions / recognized institution;

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall in the case of affiliated college / recognized institution give notice to the Management of such affiliated college or recognized institution of his intention to cause an inspection or an inquiry to be so made;

Provided further that, the management shall have right to make such representation to the Vice-Chancellor as it thinks necessary before such inspection or inquiry is made.

(ii) after considering such representation, if any made, the Vice-Chancellor may cause such inspection or inquiry to be made or may drop the same;

(iii) in the case of management when an inspection or inquiry has been caused to be made, the management, shall be entitled to appoint a representative, who shall have the right to be present and be heard at such inspection or inquiry;

(iv) the Vice-Chancellor may, if the inspection or inquiry is made regarding any college or institution admitted to the privileges of the university, communicate to the management the result of such inspection or inquiry conducted by the Provost;

(v) the management shall communicate to the Vice-Chancellor such action, if any, as it proposes to take or has been taken by it;

(vi) where the management, does not, within the time fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, take action to his satisfaction, the Vice-Chancellor shall place before the Management Council the inspection or inquiry report and explanation furnished or representation made by the management, for its consideration;

(g) Convene meetings of the faculty, as and when required, in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor and shall preside over the same. He shall formulate the policies and development programs of the faculty and present the same to the appropriate authorities for their consideration;

(h) Subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Vice-Chancellor, the Provost shall decide upon the grievances of students regarding the enrolment, eligibility, migration, scholarships, studentships or freeships, grant of terms, admission to university examinations;

(i) prepare the perspective plan of the university and all type of the colleges which is compatible with the national policy;

(j) recommend proposals to the Management Council for the establishment of conducted colleges, schools, departments, institutions of higher learning, research and specialized studies, Knowledge Resource Centre, academic services units, libraries, laboratories and museums in the university;

(k) consider and make recommendations to the Management Council for creation of the post of Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and non-vocational academic staff required by the university;

(l) recommend to the Management Council qualifications as prescribed by the University Grants Commission for different categories of teachers and non-vocational academic staff, and for a particular post in these categories, whether in the university or in the any affiliated college or autonomous college or empowered autonomous college/cluster of institutions or a recognized institution, and prescribe additional qualifications, if any as per national policy;

(m) approve the recommended panel of referees for thesis or dissertation;

(n) approve the recommended names of post-graduate teachers and research guides;

(o) be the principal liaison officer with the external funding agencies for generating funds for the collaborative and development programs of the university and monitor their proper utilization;

(p) be responsible for establishing liaison for fostering and promoting collaboration between the university, colleges and national and international institutions and scientific, industrial and commercial organizations;

(q) be responsible for submitting an annual report on the progress achieved in different developmental and collaborative programs to the Vice- Chancellor who shall place the same before the Management Council.

(r) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice-Chancellor;

Registrar

13. (1) Registrar shall be the Chief Administrative Officer of the university. He shall be a full-time salaried officer and shall work directly under the superintendence, direction and control of the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The emoluments and the terms and conditions of service of a Registrar shall be equivalent to those of a senior Professor of the university and shall be such as may be determined by the State Government from time to time.

(3) Registrar shall be a Resident Officer

Appointment of Registrar

(4) (a) The position of Registrar being most pivotal, administrative and legal, the qualifications and the experiences for the appointment of the Registrar shall reflect the skills and the capacity for management of Human Resources and Governance of an organization like a University which has property and records;

(b) The Registrar shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose.

Provided that, if the post has remained, vacant for a period of six months from the date the post has fallen vacant the State Government shall appoint, on deputation, a suitable person possessing the qualifications prescribed by the University Grants Commission to perform the duties of the Registrar for a period of not more than one year at a time and not more than three years in the aggregate or till a new Registrar is duly appointed by the Vice-Chancellor whichever is earlier.

(c) Appointment of the Registrar shall be for a term of five years and he/she shall be eligible for re-appointment by applying for the said post and if selected, he shall be allowed an extension of only one more term of five years in the University in which he/she is serving.

Provided that the incumbent who has worked for two terms as Registrar shall be eligible to apply for the said post in a university other than the one in which he has served.

(d) The *Qualifications and Experience* for the purpose of selection of the Registrar shall be as follows :

(A) Essential Qualifications:

(i) Post-Graduate Qualification with at least 55% marks in any discipline or equivalent grade preferably in the domain of Management or Education Management or Human Resource Management

(ii) Possess at least ten years of experience as Associate Professor with minimum eight years experience in Education Administration. or possess at least ten years of experience as principal of multi-disciplinary educational institute or college. orpossess ten years of experience in the Capacity of Deputy Registrar or any other equivalent post. orpossess Comparable experience in Research Organization / other institutions of Higher Education / industry / training institutes that are in the domain of Skills Development and Management

(B) Desirable Qualifications as prescribed under section 11(3)(r) (C) of this Act shall be applicable for the post of a Registrar.

(e) When the Registrar is, by reason of illness or absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office for a period not exceeding six months, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint a suitable person to officiate as the Registrar until the Registrar resumes duty.

Powers and duties of Registrar

(5) The Registrar shall :-

(a) be the custodian of the records, the common seal and such other property of the University as the Management Council may, commit to his/her charge;

(b) act as Secretary of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL), Management Council, Academic Council, Grievance Committee, Standing Committee and such other authorities, bodies and committees as prescribed by or under this Act;

(c) be the appointing and the disciplinary authority of the employees of the University other than the teachers, non-vacation academic staff and officers below the rank of assistant registrar and other officers holding posts equivalent thereto or above. An appeal by a person aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar may be preferred within thirty days from the date of communication of such decision, to the Vice-Chancellor;

(d) conduct elections in accordance with the provisions of the statutes and as per the programs approved by the Vice-Chancellor;

(e) prepare and update the Handbook of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations approved by the authorities, bodies or committees from time to time, and make them available to all the respective members of the authorities and officers of the university;

(f) receive complaints and suggestions in regard to the improvement of administration and consider them for appropriate action;

(g) prepare a working manual of all the employees from the junior clerk to the office superintendent spelling out the duties and powers of the employees at each level in Class II, III and IV categories.

(h) on receiving directions from Vice-Chancellor ensure that inspection is made by such person or persons or body of persons as he/she may direct, of the university, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, knowledge resource centre, museums, workshops and equipments;

(i) have the power to enter into agreements, sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the university, subject to the decision of the authorities of the university;

(j) have the power to seek information from the Deans, Finance Officer and any other Officers of the University for submission to the Government and other external agencies;

(k) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Deans of Faculties

14. (1) There shall be Dean for each faculty as provided in section 29 (6) (a) of this Act.

(2) He/she shall be a full time salaried officer of the university, concerned with and responsible for academic planning and academic audit of the programs and implementation of academic policies approved by the Academic Council in respect of academic development, maintenance of quality of education including standard of teaching and research and training of teachers within his faculty.

(3) The emoluments and the terms and conditions of service of a Dean shall be equivalent to those of a senior professor of the university and shall be such as may be determined by the State Government from time to time.

Nomination of the Deans

(4) (a) The identification and nomination of a dean will be done by the committee constituted vide section 81(3)(b);

(b) A dean will be selected from amongst the professors having teaching and research experience of at least five years;

Powers and Duties of Deans

(5) The Powers and duties of the Deans shall include:

(a) development and application of quality benchmarks/parameters for the various academic and administrative activities of Higher Education;

(i) facilitating the creation of a learner-centric environment conducive for quality education and faculty maturation to adopt the required knowledge and technology for participatory teaching and learning process;

(ii) arrangement for feedback responses from the students, the teachers, the non-teaching staff, the parents and the other stakeholders on quality-related institutional processes

(iii) ensure that appropriate actions as are needed for maintenance of quality of teaching, as spelt out by the IQAC and the University Authorities, are initiated, records thereof are maintained and reports sent to University Authorities. It shall also see that Teachers-Appraisal by students is carried out and the report is sent to University Authorities.

(iv) dissemination of information on the various quality parameters of higher education as may be defined by various national level bodies dealing with assessment and accreditation of quality in educational institutions;

(v) organization of inter and intra institutional workshops, seminars on quality related themes and promotion of quality circles;

(vi) documentation of the various programs/activities of higher education, leading to quality improvement;

(vii) coordination of quality-related activities, including adoption and dissemination of good practices; development and maintenance of institutional database through management information system for the purpose of maintaining /enhancing the institutional quality;

(viii) development of quality culture in higher education;

(ix) preparation of the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of programs within his faculty based on the quality parameters/ assessment criteria developed by the relevant quality assurance body (like NAAC, NBA, AB) in the prescribed format;

(x) Bi-annual development of Quality Radars (QRs) and Ranking of Integral Units of Higher Education based on the AQAR;

(xi) Interaction with State Quality Assurance Cells (SQACs) in the pre and post accreditation quality assessment, sustenance and enhancement endeavours.

(b) looking after the continuation of affiliation of colleges through a system of academic audit as defined by IQAC to be carried out by an Academic Audit Committee;

(c) making proposal to the Management Council for the institution of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes and making regulations for their award;

(d) recommending to the Management Council through the Academic Council proposals for the conduct of inter-faculty and area or regional studies, common facilities, such as instrumentation centers, knowledge resource centers, Science & Technology Parks, entrepreneurship development and industry incubation centre, IPR centre, workshops, hobby centers, museums, etc.;

(e) making proposals to the Management Council to prescribe fees and other charges through a Fee Fixation Committee as per the norms of the Supreme Court;

(f) controlling, regulating and coordinating research activities to maintain standards of teaching and research in the University Departments, Post-graduate Departments in colleges and recognized institutions;

(g) making recommendations to the Academic Council for conduct of post-graduate courses in University Departments, post-graduate departments, in colleges and recognized Institutions;

(h) making recommendations to the Academic Council regarding the norms of recognition of post-graduate teachers and research guides in post-graduate departments in colleges and recognized institutions;

(i) making recommendations to the Academic Council regarding the norms of recognition of Under-Graduate teachers and project guides in undergraduate departments in colleges, autonomous colleges, empowered autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions and recognized institutions.

(j) making recommendations to the Academic Council regarding the norms of recognition of experts working in industries/private professional skills development companies / private skills development institutions as recognized teachers for the certificate / diploma / advanced diploma / associate degree programs that may be run by colleges, autonomous colleges, empowered autonomous colleges / cluster of institutions, empowered skills development college, empowered skills development private institutions and any other institutions that may be involved in skills development activities as recommended by the University Authorities.

(k) approving the course structure for undergraduate, post-graduate, M. Phil., pre-Ph.D., and Ph. D. courses;

(l) being responsible for Under-Graduate teaching, post-graduate teaching and research in the Faculty and ensuring standards of teaching and research.

(m) being responsible for the academic development of the Faculty under his/her purview. He/she shall ensure proper implementation of the decisions of the Board of Studies, Faculty, Academic Council, Management Council and the Board of Examinations in respect of his/her faculty;

(n) on being directed by the Academic Council shall enquire, into any malpractices committed in any academic programs in his/her Faculty by a university department, affiliated or conducted or autonomous, empowered autonomous/ cluster of college or recognized institution and report the findings to the Academic Council;

(o) preparing proposals for the award of fellowships, scholarships and other distinctions in his/her faculty for submission to the Academic Council.

(p) prepare reports as may be desired by the various bodies/authorities of the University, the State Government, the central Government, the central educational commissions/councils, MAHED and any such bodies that may approach the University.

(q) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him/her, from time to time, by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Finance and Accounts Officer

15. (1) The Finance and Accounts officer shall be the principal finance, accounts and audit officer of the university. He shall be full-time salaried officer and shall work directly under the control of the Vice-Chancellor ;

Appoinment of Finance and Accounts officer

(2) The Finance and Accounts Officer shall be

(a) appointed by the Management Council either by nomination or by obtaining the services of a suitable officer on deputation from the Government of India or State Government. The person appointed by nomination shall possess a degree in C.A. or I.C.W.A. or M.B.A. (Finance);

(b) appointed for a term of five years if appointed by nomination and he/she shall be eligible for re-appointment for only two more terms of five years each by following the same procedure that was followed for selection by nomination;

(c) The appointment of the Finance and Accounts Officer through the process of nomination shall be made by the Management Council on recommendation of a duly constituted Selection Committee as per the provisions of Section 81(3)(b) of this Act.

Powers and duties of the Finance and Accounts Officer

(3) The powers and duties of the Finance and Accounts Officer shall:

(a) exercise general supervision over the funds of the university, and he/she shall advise the Vice-Chancellor as regards the finances of the university;

(b) hold and manage the funds, property and investments, including trust and endowed property, for furthering the objects of the university;

(c) ensure that the limits fixed by the university for recurring and non recurring expenditure for a year are not exceeded, and that all allocations are expended for the purposes for which they are granted or allotted;

(d) keep watch on the state of the cash and bank balances and investments;

(e) ensure effective Revenue Management by keeping a watch on the process and progress of collection of revenue and advise the Vice-Chancellor on the methods to be employed in this regard;

(f) the duties under section 3(a) to 3(e) of this section shall be performed as per the Model Code of accounts as notified by the Department of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Maharashtra;

(g) have the accounts of the university audited regularly;

(h) ensure that the registers of buildings, land, equipment and machinery and other assets are maintained up-to-date and that the physical verification and reconciliation of these assets and other consumable materials in all offices, conducted colleges, workshops and stores of the university is conducted regularly;

(i) propose to the Vice-Chancellor that explanation be called for unauthorized expenditure or other financial irregularities from any academic member of university;

(j) propose to the registrar that explanation be called from any non-academic member for unauthorized expenditure or irregularities in any particular case, and recommend disciplinary action against the persons in default;

(k) call for, from any office, centre, laboratory, conducted colleges, department of the university or university institution, any information and returns that he thinks necessary for the proper discharge of his financial responsibilities and

(l) exercise such other powers, perform such other duties, and discharge such other financial functions as are assigned to him by the Vice-Chancellor or are prescribed by the Ordinances or provided otherwise in this act;

(m) as the Member-Secretary of the Finance and Accounts Committee shall have the right to be present, speak and otherwise take part in the proceedings of the Management Council on matters which have financial implications but shall not be entitled to vote;

(n) maintain the minutes of the meetings of Finance and Accounts Committee; be responsible for preparation and maintenance of accounts by Double Entry Accounting system, on accrual basis, presenting the annual budget, statement of accounts in the form prescribed in the Annexure I of Part III of this Act and audit reports, to the Finance and Accounts Committee and to the Management Council;

(o) prepare financial reports as may be desired by the various bodies/ authorities of the University, the State Government, the central Government, the central educational commissions/councils, MAHED and any such bodies that may approach the University.

(p) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Director, Board of Sub-Campuses of the University

16. (1) The Director, Sub-Campuses shall be a full time salaried officer who shall work under superintendence direction and control of the Vice-Chancellor.

Appointment of Director, Sub-Campuses

(2) (a) The appointment of the Director, Sub-campus shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted under section 81(3)(b) of this Act.

(b) He shall be appointed for a term of five years and he shall be eligible for reappointment by applying for the post and if selected he shall be allowed an extension of only one more term of five years in the university in which he is serving.

(c) Qualifications :

(i) Essential Qualifications :

(a) Senior Professor or equivalent position in any university or institute of repute engaged in research and development activities;

(b) Possess at least ten years experience in educational administration in the position of dean or principal of a multi-disciplinary educational institution.

(ii) Desirable Qualifications as prescribed under section 11(3) (r)(B) and (C) of this Act shall be applicable for a Director, Sub-Campuses.

Powers & Duties of Director, Sub-Campuses

(3) The Director, Sub-Campuses shall:

(a) be the chief academic and administrative officer of the sub-campus;

(b) oversee and monitor the administration of the academic programs and general administration of the district to ensure efficiency and good order of the University departments/schools/institutions on the sub-campus of the University;

(c) oversee and monitor the administration of the academic programs and general administration of the district to ensure efficiency and good order of the colleges in the district.

(d) act as a link between the university authorities and the colleges in the district as well as departments, schools/institutions on the sub-campus of the University;

(e) ensure that appropriate actions as are needed for maintenance of quality of teaching, as spelt out by the IQAC and the University Authorities, are initiated, records thereof are maintained and reports sent to University Authorities. It shall also see that Teachers-Appraisal by students is carried out and report is sent to University Authorities;

(f) coordinate examination, academic training workshops/seminars, quality measurement and other academic, administrative, financial related activities in the district and on the Sub-Campus;

(g) ensure inter and intra institutional ICT linkages among the colleges affiliated to the university in the district;

(h) ensure that the decisions of the colleges / university departments, schools, institutions on the Sub-Campus and their functioning is not inconsistent with the Act, Statutes, Ordinances or regulations;

(i) organize workshops and training programs for the benefit of the teaching and support staff in the district and on the Sub-Campus;

(j) ensure that financial discipline is maintained and expenditures of the campus are within the budgetary provisions recommended by the sub-campus committee and sanctioned by the finance committee of the university;

(k) ensure that the annual audited account related to the sub-campus are prepared and sent to the university at the end of each financial year;

(l) take up any other task that may be assigned to him by the university authorities from time to time to ensure that the objectives of the university are accomplished;

(m) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Director, Board of information Technology

17 (1) The Director, Information Technology shall be a full time salaried officer of the University. He shall work under the control of the Vice-Chancellor.

Appointment of Director, Board of Information Technology

(2) (a) The Director IT shall be appointed as per the Selection process detailed in Section 81(3)(b) of the act;

(b) The Director, Information Technology shall possess the following qualifications:

A Ph.D. OR an MCA with minimum 10 years of senior administration role experience in IT infrastructure and services.

Powers & Duties of Director, Board of Information Technology

(3) The Director, Board of Information Technology shall:-

(a) ensure planning and co-ordination of IT services through IT infrastructure including but not limited to computing, software, hardware, telecommunications, ITES, mobile services, outline resources, etc.;

(b) manage operations and Resources & Assets relating to IT infrastructure and related services including but not limited to Administration, Learning, Teaching, Testing and other areas;

(c) prepare and operate the Budgets approved by various authorities of the University relating to IT infrastructure and services within limits defined from time to time;

(d) supervise IT and IT infrastructure projects and shall ensure quality standards and delivery through in house activities and through external resources and vendors;

(e) ensure quality and efficiency in the various levels of IT infrastructure and services within parameters defined by the University;

(f) deal with internal and external entities as well as the Governmental and Industry activities to ensure compliance with various laws, issues and technological trends in the IT infrastructure and services space;

(g) ensure collection and maintenance of variety of data that is generated through various activities as initiated by the University for students, teachers and other staff members with a Unique Identification Number (UID) to be maintained in the Data Repository Cell;

(h) ensure participation in local, regional, national and global level workshops, seminars and projects for academic benefit to various stakeholders and generate financial resources in the field of higher education, research and development and allied projects/programs;

(i) take up any other task that may be assigned to him by the university authorities from time to time to ensure that the objectives of the university are accomplished;

(j) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Director, Board of National and International Linkages

18 (1) The Director, Board of National and International Linkages shall be a full time salaried officer who shall cultivate, establish, maintain and strengthen the Universities' link with premier national and international universities and institutions. He shall work under superintendence direction and control of the Vice- Chancellor.

Appointment of Director, BONIL

(2) (a) The appointment of the Director, Board of National and International Linkages shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recomm- endation of the Selection Committee constituted under section 81 (3)(b) of this Act;

(b) He shall be appointed for a term of five years and he shall be eligible for reappointment by applying for the post and if selected he shall be allowed an extension of only one more term of five years in the university in which he is serving;

(c) Qualifications :

(i) Essential Qualifications :

(a) Senior Professor or equivalent position in any university or institute of repute engaged in research and development activities.

(b) Possess at least ten years experience in educational administration in the position of dean or principal of a multi-disciplinary educational institution.

(ii) Desirable Qualifications as prescribed under Section 11(3)(r)(B) and (C) of this Act shall be applicable for a Director, BONIL.

(3) The Director, BONIL shall :

(a) implement the policies and strategies for promotion of international linkages with premier national and international universities and institutions as envisaged by the Board of National and International Linkages and the University Authorities;

(b) sign MOUs' with national and international agencies, universities and institutions on behalf of the university for sharing academic resources running joint research and development and teaching programs, running joint degree programs with national and international universities / institutions;

(c) process applications for visits of teachers and students from university departments / autonomous institutions to national and international universities / institutions assist them on logistic support for such visit;

(d) ensure that the activities of the university pertaining to national and international linkages are carried out within the budgetary provisions recommended by the BONIL and sanctioned by the finance committee of the university.

(e) assist the foreign students in completing their formalities for their admission and other statutory formalities, language learning, accommodation etc. through an efficiently working Foreign Students Assistance Cell which gives facility of a Single Window Operation to the foreign students;

(f) process the applications received from foreign students for their visits to other parts of India

(g) supervise the working of the Migrant Indian Students Cell established for providing Single Window Operation for students coming from other parts of the country.

(h) to take up any other task as may be assigned to him by the University Authorities to carry forward objectives of BONIL, Take up any other task that may be assigned to him by the university authorities from time to time to ensure that the objectives of the university are accomplished.

(i) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Director, Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE)

19. (1) There shall be a Director, Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) who shall be a full time officer responsible for creation and cultivation of an enabling environment to propagate the concept of innovation and also the need to convert innovative ideas into working models through a process of incubation which shall finally lead to creation of an enterprise. The CINE shall do it as per the policy of the University and establish links with national and global bodies involved in similar tasks.

Appointment of Director CINE

(2) There shall be a Director, CINE who shall be a full time officer responsible for creation and cultivation of an enabling environment to propagate the concept of innovation and also the need to convert innovative ideas into working models through a process of incubation which shall finally lead to creation of an enterprise.

(3) (a) The Director of Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise is a full time salaried person appointed on a contractual basis for a period of five years and shall carry pay scale and other allowances as are given to a Senior Professor in the University. The serving Director shall be eligible for five years contractual appointment for the second time. The terms and conditions of service shall be as that of Senior Professor in the University department;

(b) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the appointing authority for Director, CINE .

(c) Qualifications:
Master's degree in any science or technology subject with five years of proven experience of working in Industry at Manager Operations or Manager New Initiatives or Bachelor's Degree in any Engineering discipline with five years of proven experience at

senior level in operations of industry or setting of new plants / initiatives.

(d) The Procedure and Selection of for Director, CINE shall be as per the selection process detailed in section 81 (6) of this Act

Powers and Duties of Director, CINE

(4) The Director of Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) shall:

(a) be the principle officer who shall lead and provide vision to the CINE with his dynamism and enterprise;

(b) spearhead the awareness and the training programs for giving knowledge on IPR and aspect associated with protection of knowledge;

(c) organize training programs for creating awareness on the importance of entrepreneurship;

(d) organize and create support system for cultivation and incubation of good ideas in to a scalable mode, that eventually culminate into the establishment of small, medium, large industry;

(e) work towards creating a liaison with national and international bodies and agencies involved in creating and developing entrepreneurial skills in young graduates;

(f) take all steps to facilitate colleges to establish linkages with knowledge based and other types of industries;

(g) conduct training programs to guide the young entrepreneurs in operational, legal aspects, IPR and patent related issues, business model creation and financial aspects;

(h) take up any other task that may be assigned to him by the university authorities from time to time to ensure that the objectives of the CINE and university are accomplished;

(i) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Director Board of Examinations

20. (1) The assessment of students is the prime and crucial task of the university. Presently the examination process is burdened with the large number of students it handles and the large number of examinations it conducts in an academic year and also its struggle to maintain the reliability and credibility of the examination process. The Examination Board is to be a stand-alone independent Authority with well defined functions, duties and powers and driven by a full-time senior officer and strong Board to enhance the credibility of the examination process. The use of ICT should be integrated to make the system efficient.

(2) The role and work of the Director, Board of Examination becomes very critical and pivotal in the light of the introduction of the credit based modular structure in all teaching, training and learning programs at different levels.

(3) The Director, Board of Examinations shall be a full time administrative officer, who shall be concerned with the implementation of the policies and directives given to him by the Board of Examinations. He shall work under the supervision of the Chairperson of the Board of Examinations.

Appointment of the Director, Board of Examinations

(4) (a) The Director, Board of Examinations shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted under section 81(3)(b) of this Act.

(b) The appointment of the Director, Board of Examination shall be for a period of five years.

(c) He/she shall be a person of not more than 55 years of age and who has held the position of Associate Professor for at least five years.

(d) He/she shall have a minimum of ten times experience as a paper setter / examiner / moderator / coordinatorOR More than five years experience as Deputy Registrar in the Examination Section of the University. He / she shall have knowledge and experience in the use of ICT.

Powers and Duties of the Director, Board of Examinations

(5) The Director of Board of Examinations shall:

(a) work directly under the direction and control of the Chairperson of Board of Examinations;

(b) take all steps for implementation of all academic and administrative decisions taken by the Board of Examinations;(c)carry out all other duties and functions assigned to him by the Chairperson of the Board of Examinations;

(d) to implement decisions taken by the various Authorities of the University particularly those that are connected with all the aspects of the examination process;

(e) implement all policy and operative decisions with reference to the credit based modular structure both at the Under-Graduate , Post-Graduate levels and other teaching programs;

(f) organize workshops for teachers in the concerned subjects in order to them about me new trends in the assessment processes such as cognitive and summative assessment, creation and use of repository of questions, use of technology in paper setting and conduct of examination;

(g) organize assessment of answer books for all degree examinations through Central Assessment System. All the answer-books of an examination shall be collected at a convenient central place. The answer books then shall be given code numbers and shall be masked. All the examiners shall assess the answer books at the Central Assessment Centre only. The answer-books shall then be de-masked and the result sheets shall be prepared by tabulators and/or moderators.

Provided that, the same system shall be adopted for post-graduate courses as well, whenever it is considered, expedient and practicable.

Provided further, that, an alternative system to the masking and de-masking system may be adopted for ensuring the objective of secrecy as provided above.

(h) ensure that every teaching and non-teaching employee of the university, affiliated or conducted college or recognized institution renders necessary assistance and service in respect of examinations of the university. If any teacher or non-teaching employee fails to comply with the order of the university or college or institution, in this respect, it shall be treated as misconduct and the employee shall be liable for disciplinary action;

(i) obtain three sets of question papers in sealed covers in the respective subject. The Chairperson of the Board of Examinations shall draw at random one of such sealed covers containing question papers. This sealed cover with seals intact shall then be sent to the press;

(j) take up any other task assigned to him by the university authorities to carry forward the major objectives of the Board. Take up any other task that may be assigned to him by the university authorities from time to time to ensure that the objectives of the university are accomplished;

(k) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Director, Knowledge Resource Centre

21. (1) The conventional Libraries in a technology driven knowledge society have undergone a metamorphic change in relation to the repository of information, dissemination of information, preservation of materials in different formats namely print, audio, visual and other multi-media. The effective and efficient use of ICT and internet connectivity have given new dimensions and scope for running of such knowledge centers that have now brought in new terminology for Library; namely Knowledge Resource Centre.

(2) There shall be Central Knowledge Resource Centre in the University

(3) There shall be a full time Director who shall be In-charge of the Central Knowledge Resource Centre.

(4) The Director of the Knowledge Resource Centre shall also be the ex-officio Head of the Department of Library and Information Science.

Appointment of the Director , Knowledge Resource Centre

(5) (a) The appointment of Director of the Knowledge Resource Centre shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose.

(b) Director's qualification, emoluments and the terms and conditions of services shall be asr defined and as recommended by University Grants Commission.

Powers and Duties of the Director of Knowledge Resource Centre

(6) The Director of the Knowledge Resource Centre shall

(a) be the custodian of all books, periodicals manuscripts, journals (in print, audio and digital format), and the Library/KRC equipments that includes computers, various technology driven equipment and also ICT related equipment. This would also include various machine and application oriented softwares;

(b) evolve and implement such processes and procedures to ensure that no irregularities take place and that the books, periodical, manuscripts, journals and Library / KRC equipment is not lost;

(c) cause annual verification of stock, prepare appropriate report that includes losses and place it before KRC / Library Committee;

(d) be responsible for the development, modernization, upkeep and management of university KRC / Library and departmental KRCs / Libraries;

(e) offer help and guidance to the concerned officer at KRC on the sub-campus of the University;

(f) offer help and advice to Libraries and Librarians of affiliated colleges by conducting annual meeting of the Librarians of affiliated colleges and recognized Institution;

(g) conduct training programs and workshops to update the skills and knowledge of KRCs / Librarians of affiliated colleges;

(h) have duties and responsibilities as the Head of the Department of Library and Information Science which shall be as defined in the concerned statutes for the Head of a University Department;

(i) take up any other tasks assigned to him by the university authorities to carry forward the major objectives of KRC. and the objectives of the university.

(j) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

***Director Board of Culture & Students' Welfare* (BOCUSWEL)**

22. (1) The new century is looking for education that cultivates youth in a holistic manner. The youth need to be exposed to a seamless world in terms of culture, life style and work habits and the integration in views and ideas which respect the individuality of human beings become critical while operating in a global scenario. There is therefore a need to take up activities to promote and disseminate such a vision in youth. Hence there shall be a Director of Board of Culture and Students' Welfare for promotion of culture and students welfare activities in colleges and university departments.

(2) The Director of BCOUSWEL shall initiate and run the activities of the Board of Culture and Student's Welfare

(3) The Director BOCUSWEL shall work directly under the control of the Provost.

Appointment of Director BOCUSWEL

(4) (a) The Director of Board of Culture and Students Welfare shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

(b) The Vice-Chancellor shall nominate as Director of the BOCUSWEL a person who has capacity experience and understanding in the field of culture and understands the needs and aspirations of youth.(c) He shall be appointed on a contractual basis for a period of five years.

(d) He shall carry pay scale and other allowances as given to a Professor in the University.

Powers and Duties of Director, BOCUSWEL

(5) The Powers and Duties of Director, BOCUSWEL shall be as follows:

(a) To work towards promotion of culture and students' welfare activities in colleges and university departments;

(b) To conduct leadership training programs for students;

(c) To ensure that there are mentors and counseling cells for the young students in colleges and university departments;

(d) To organize Anti-Ragging Committees and Squads and ensure that all other measures are taken to prevent ragging in the university and colleges;

(e) To look into the grievances and general welfare of the students;

(f) To help in building up the all-round personality of students and to groom them to be future leaders and confident adults;

(g) To organize cultural activities jointly with regional and national bodies;

(h) To promote the interest of the youth and develop their skills for appreciation of the performing arts pure arts and literary skills.

(i) To organize university level competitions, skills development workshops and interactive programs in various fields for the students;

(j) To train the students for state and national level competitions in various cultural activities;

(k) To take any other tasks as may be decided by the university authorities to carry forward the objectives of BOCUSWEL;

(l) Take up any other tasks assigned to him by the university authorities to carry forward the major objectives of the Board and the University.

(m) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor;

Director, Board of Sports (B-Sports)

23. (1) There shall be a Board of Sports to promote the culture of sports amongst the youth that are pursing education in colleges and university departments. To promote the culture of sports and look after sports related activities, the University shall establish a Board of Sports (B-Sports). The Boards activities shall be initiated and run by the Director of B-Sports;

(2) Director of B-Sports shall be a full time officer responsible for promoting the culture of sports and supervising sports related activities of the university.

Appointment of Director of B-Sports

(3) The post of Director, B-Sports at a central level is a critical position to cultivate excellence in various domains of sports and also to promote a spirit of healthy competition.

(a) The Director of B-Sports shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

(b) The Vice-Chancellor shall nominate any person who has capacity, experience and understanding in field of sports and understands needs and aspirations of the youth.

(c) He shall be appointed on a contractual basis for a period of five years and shall carry pay scale and other allowances as are given to a Professor in the University.

(d) The Director (B-Sports) shall work directly under the control of Provost.

Powers and Duties of Director, B-Sports

(4) The Director of the B-Sports shall:

(a) promote sports culture and organize activities in the field of sports in colleges and university departments;

(b) coordinate and organize activities related to various sports jointly with regional and national bodies;

(c) organize university level competitions, sports skill development camps in various sports on the university campus;

(d) train students for regional, national and international competitions in various sports;

(e) take up any other work that may be assigned to him by the university authorities so as to carry forward the major objective of the Board of Sports;

(f) take up any other tasks that may be assigned to him by the university authorities from time to time to ensure that the objectives of the university are accomplished;

(g) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by or under the Act or assigned to him, from time to time, by the Vice- Chancellor.

Officers, members of authorities, bodies and employees of university as public servant

24. All salaried officers, members of the authorities, committees or bodies, teachers of the university and other employees of the university, shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

CHAPTER - IV

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Authorities of the University

25. The following shall be the authorities of the university, namely :

(1) The Society Partnership Council (SOUL);

(2) The Management Council;

(3) The Academic Council;

(4) The Faculty;

(5) The Board of Deans;

(6) The Board of Sub-Campuses of the University

(7) The Boards of Studies;

(8) The Board of University Departments and Inter-disciplinary studies;

(9) The Board of Post-Graduate Education in Colleges (BOPEC);

(10) The Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development;

(11) The Board of Examinations (BoE);

(12) The Board of Information Technology (BIT)

(13) The Board of Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA);

(14) The Board of National and International Linkages (BONIL);

(15) The Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (BINT);

(16) The Board of Culture and Student's Welfare (BOCUSWEL);

(17) The Board of Sports (B-Sports);

(18) Such other bodies of the university as are designated by the Statutes to be the authorities of the university.

Society Partnership Council (SOUL)

26. (1) The Society Partnership Council (SOUL) shall be a bridge between the University system and the various stakeholders in the Society. It shall be the principal advisory authority for providing social feedback to the university on current and future academic programs. It shall play the role of a conscience keeper and shall give suggestions to the university authorities on improvements that can be made in all areas and domains

that are an integral part of the University namely academics, research and development, administration and governance.

(2) There shall be one meeting of the SOUL in a year and it shall be conducted in the month of April.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall place before the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) a report of the work of the University in academic, R & D, and other activities of the University, the financial picture of the University, the impact analysis, from the societal, regional, national and global angle, of the academic and R & D activities that the University is carrying out, the new initiatives that the University desires to take in future, the way the University would raise the resources, and any other such information that would project all the dimensions of the University's activities.

(4) If there are sufficient reasons and if the Chancellor deems it fit, he may call for an additional meeting of the SOUL which shall be considered to be an Extra ordinary meeting.

Composition of SOUL

(5) The SOUL shall consist of following members :

Ex-Officio Members

(A) Ex-Officio Members shall include

(i) The Chancellor shall be Head of SOUL;

(ii) The Vice-Chancellor;

(iii) The Provost, if any;

(iv) The Dean of each of the four faculties;

(v) The Finance and Accounts Officer;

(vi) The Director of Sub-Campuses;

(vii) The members of the Management Council;

(viii) The President and Secretary of the Students Council;

(ix) The Registrar Member-Secretary.

Nominated Members

(B) (i) In addition to the above ex-officio members, the SOUL shall include members who shall be nominated by the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall nominate at least one member from a panel of names of eminent persons suggested by the Vice-Chancellor from each category as given below :

(a) Employers/business community/industry;

(b) Agriculture and Agro-Products businesses;

(c) Research and Development agencies;

(d) Social Reforms Organizations;

(e) Art and Culture;(f) Literature;

(g) Performing Arts organizations;

(h) Sports;

(i) Health organizations;

(j) Organizations involved in Environment and Preservation of Nature related tasks;

(k) Organizations involved in communications and media;

(l) Organizations involved in Finance and Investment tasks;

(m) Organizations involved in legal reforms and judiciary;

(n) Organizations involved in welfare of Senior citizens;

(o) Organizations involved in Women's development;

(p) Academicians who are not directly connected with affiliated colleges and Universities, and

(q) Societies and Trusts that are exclusively involved in primary and secondary education.

(ii) The total number of nominated members shall not exceed 20;

Elected Members

(C) The SOUL shall have Nine Registered Graduate members, who shall be elected from a Collegium of Graduates of the University,

(i) of whom three shall belong to each of following faculties

(a) Faulty of Science and Technology;

(b) Faculty of Humanities;

(c) Faculty of Commerce and Management ;

(ii) in each faculty one shall be a women and one shall be from persons belonging to the category of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Tribes(Vimukta Jatis)/Nomadic Tribes or Other Backward Classes, by rotation;

(iii) The graduate who desires to contest the election shall :

(a) have graduated at least 10 years prior to the date of election;

(b) not be an office bearer of any Affiliated College / Recognized Institution;

(c) not belong to the category of Teachers (regular / contract basis) Principals / Heads of Departments / Managements or any other collegiums under this section.

Powers and Duties of SOUL

(6) The powers and duties of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) shall be as follows:-

(a) to review current academic programs and collaborative programs; (b) to suggest new academic programs consistent with the societal requirements in higher education;

(c) to suggest measures for improvement and development of the university;

(d) to confer, on the recommendation of the Management Council, honorary degrees or other academic distinctions.

(e) to review broad policies and programs of the university and suggest measures for its improvement and development;(f) to take any other task/issue for discussion that the Chancellor may deem fit.

Management Council

27. (1) The Management Council shall be the principal executive and policy making body of the university and shall be responsible for administering the affairs of the university and carrying out such duties which are not specifically assigned to any other authority.

(2) There shall be not less than four meetings of the Management Council in a year and the rules of procedure for conduct of business to be followed at a meeting including the quorum at the meeting and such other matters in relation to meetings as may be necessary shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The Management Council is the prime Authority of the University and the Council shall be familiar, and aware of the work and activities that are happening in all areas of operation of the University. It is expected that the Council shall play a vibrant role through positive suggestions to improve the working of the University. It is expected that the collective wisdom of the members of the Council would help the University to improve and strengthen its various activities and its identity. The Vice-

Chancellor shall, therefore, ensure that sufficient time is spent in such meetings to

(a) review and deliberate on short and long term reforms in academic, research and development, finances , management and governance that are taking place at the national and global level with a view to allow them to percolate into the University. The Vice-Chancellor shall take a lead to make presentations before the Council to initiate such discussions

(b) get first hand information on the work that is happening in the various University Departments / Institutions / Schools and the Head of the Department shall make a presentations thereof before the Council and (c) review the working of various academic, examination, sports and culture, financial resources and other administrative divisions and the concerned officer i.e. the Head / Director / Registrar / Finance Officer as the case may be shall make presentations thereof before the Council. The exercise shall also include the review of the work and activities in the Sub-Campuses of the University.

Composition of the Management Council

(4) The Management Council shall consist of following members :

(a) The Vice-Chancellor –Chairperson;

(b) The Provost, if any;

(c) One eminent educationist nominated by the Chancellor;

(d) The Deans of each of the four faculties;

(e) The Secretary, Higher / Technical Education or his nominee not below the rank of Director of Higher Education / Technical Education;

(f) One Head or Director nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, from amongst the heads or directors of the university departments or university institutions possessing the following qualifications:

(i) having minimum five years experience as Professor,

(ii) shall be a Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students.

(iii) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for principals / heads of recognized institute; oran average "B+' for five years;

(g) Two Principals, to be elected by principals from the Collegium of Principals of affiliated / conducted / autonomous colleges of the University:

(i) of whom one principal shall be a person belonging to the category of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Tribes(Vimukta Jatis)/Nomadic Tribes or Other Backward Classes, by rotation;

(ii) who shall possess a Ph.D. degree, unless appointed before 13.10.2000;

(iii) having minimum Five years experience as Principal;

(iv) having minimum Fifteen years experience of teaching;

(v) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point grade system for Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for Principals / Heads of recognized institutesoran average "B+' grade for five years;

(h) One teacher elected from the university department or university institutions by the Post-Graduate Teachers from the Collegium of Post-Graduate Teachers in university departments / institutions. The teachers who desire to contest the election shall

(i) be a teacher who is not a Head or Director of a university department or university institution,

(ii) be an approved teacher with minimum ten years experience in Post-Graduate teaching / research / industry,

(vi) have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the five point grade system for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors)oran average "B+' grade for five years;

(i) Two teachers, who are not principals, elected by teachers from the Collegium of Teachers of the affiliated / conducted colleges,

(i) of whom one teacher shall be a person belonging to the category of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Tribes (Vimukta Jatis) / Nomadic Tribes or Other Backward Classes, by rotation.

(ii) The teacher who desires to contest the election shall

(a) have not less than fifteen years teaching experience,

(b) possess a Ph.D. degree,

(c) have at least ‘A’ grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors)oran average “B+’ grade for five years;

(j) Two Representatives elected by the Academic Council from amongst its members of whom one shall be woman,

(k) Two Members of the Management Representatives from Collegium of Management Representatives to be elected by the Management Representatives from amongst themselves who are from Affiliated College / Institution or Autonomous College which are accredited by either NAAC or other equivalent accreditation bodies and have being awarded ‘B+’ grade in Five Point Grading System or equivalent;

(i) of whom one shall be a woman member,

(ii) The person who desires to contest

(a) shall be an office bearer of an Educational Institution of ten years standing at degree level,

(b) shall have minimum five years experience as Chairperson / Secretary of the Institution,

(iii) shall be representing an institution

(a) having permanent affiliation and

(b) Certification by recognized accrediting bodies established by apex bodies in the country eg. NAAC, NBA, etc.

(l) The Chairperson, Board of Examinations;

(m) The Finance and Accounts Officer shall be a permanent invitee of the Council, but he shall have no right to vote;

(n) Registrar Member-Secretary.

Powers and Duties of Management council

(5) The powers and duties of the Management Council shall be as follows :

(a) To study and decide upon the operative mechanism to all the reforms that would be recommended by MAHED in all the domains of the University;

(b) To make such provisions, as may enable colleges and institutions to undertake specialized studies and courses. Where necessary or

desirable, organize and make provision for common laboratories, libraries, museums and equipment for teaching and research;

(c) To establish departments, colleges, schools, institutions of higher learning, research and specialized studies, on the recommendation of the Academic Council;

(d) To make, amend or repeal Statutes and Ordinances;

(e) To hold, control and arrange for administration of assets and properties of the university;

(f) To discuss and sanction with modifications if any, the budget estimates of State Government Funds, University Funds and other Funding Agencies separately as received from the Finance and Accounts Committee;

(g) To enter into, amend, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the university;

(h) To determine the form of common seal for the university, and provide for its custody and use;

(i) To accept, on behalf of the university the transfer of any trusts, bequests, donations and transfer of any movable, immovable and intellectual property to the university;

(j) To transfer by sale or otherwise, any movable or intellectual property on behalf of the university;

(k) To transfer by sale or lease or contract any immovable property to other organization with the prior permission of the State Government;

(l) To create immovable assets in the form of land, building and other infrastructure out of reserve funds;

(m) To borrow, lend or invest funds on behalf of the university as recommended by the Finance and Accounts Committee;

(n) To lay down policy for administering funds at the disposal of the university for specific purposes;

(o) To provide buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus and other resources needed for the conduct of the work of the university;

(p) To recommend the conferment of honorary degrees and academic distinctions;

(q) To institute and confer such degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions as recommended by the Academic Council and arrange for convocation for conferment of the same, as provided by the Ordinances;

(r) To institute fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, awards, medals and prizes, and prescribe rules therefore in accordance with the Regulations made in this behalf;

(s) To make Regulations for collaborations with other universities, institutions, organizations and individuals for mutually beneficial academic programs recommended by the Board of Deans;

(t) To create posts of university teachers and non-vacation academic staff on the recommendation of the Academic Council as and when required;

(u) To develop the mechanism for selection of Class II/ III / IV non-teaching staff for affiliated / conducted / autonomous colleges and recognized institutions.

(v) To prescribe by Statute, on the basis of the guidelines approved by the State Government from time to time, the procedure for appointment of university teachers, non-vacation academic staff, officers and other employees of the university for their qualifications, mode of recruitment, pay scales, terms and conditions of service including conduct, discipline and their duties;

(w) To prescribe by Statutes procedure for appointment of teachers in all institutions and colleges affiliated to the university, terms and conditions of their service including conduct, discipline and their duties;

(x) To prescribe fees and other charges;

(y) To prescribe honoraria, remunerations and fees for services and travelling and other allowances for paper-setters and other examination staff, visiting faculty, and for such other services rendered to the university ;

(z) To receive and consider report of the working of the university from the Vice- Chancellor periodically;

(aa) To prepare academic calendar of the university for the subsequent academic year as per the Statutes, and guidelines from the University Grants Commission, three months before the expiry of the current academic year;

(bb) To confer autonomous status on university departments, affiliated colleges and recognized institutions on the recommendation of the Academic Council subject to the predetermined norms approved by the State Government having regard to the guidelines of the University Grants Commission;

(cc) To consider the perspective plan for the academic development of the university, as prepared by the Board of Deans;

(dd) To assess and approve the feasibility of proposals from the Academic Council for academic programs;

(ee) To consider and adopt the annual report, annual accounts and audit report of State Government Funds, University Funds and Funds received from other agencies separately;

(ff) To cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter concerning the proper conduct, working and finances of colleges, institutions or departments of the university;

(gg) To delegate, any of its powers, except the power to make, amend or repeal Statutes and Ordinances, to the Vice-Chancellor or such officer or authority of the university or a committee appointed by it, as it thinks fit;

(hh) To define the functions, duties, powers and responsibilities of the Class I Officers of the University beginning from Assistant Registrar and above where they have not been specified by the State Government;

(ii) To establish and provide the logistics and the infrastructure to support the different activities undertaken by the university;

(jj) To create posts of teachers, officers and other employees from its own funds or funds received from other funding agencies on contract basis for not more than five years;

(kk) To deal with cases of all the malpractice concerned with the examinations and forwarded to the Management Council from Board of Examinations, according to the provisions in the Maharashtra Prevention of Malpractices at University, Board and other specified examinations Act, 1982;

(ll) To deal with all the cases related to the violation of prescribed fees according to the provisions of the Maharashtra Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act of 1987;

(mm) To accept donations and other forms of financial support from alumni, philanthropists, industries and other stakeholders and spell out the procedure to be followed by the university for accepting such donations;

(nn) To ensure that the university campuses are connected to each other and the university is connected to the National Knowledge Network (NKN) to ensure sharing of resources with other universities;

(oo) To consider and give approval to the recommendations of the Academic Council in the matter of development of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and requisite Five Point Grading System for Annual Assessment of Performance of Principals / Heads of recognized institutes;

(pp) To consider and give approval to the recommendations of the Academic Council in the matter of development of Academic Performance Indicators (API) and requisite Five Point Grading System for Annual Assessment of Performance of Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors);

(qq) Key Performance Indicators and Academic Performance Indicators shall be submitted to the MAHED which may give or withhold its assent thereto or send it back to the Management Council for its reconsideration.

Academic Council

28. (1) Education is in the forefront as it links knowledge with social and economic development which enrich human lives. It is also equally true that the forthcoming technological revolution would bring social parity at an affordable cost and spread quality education independent of geography. The Universities have to make a paradigm shift in the framework of the structure, curriculum and delivery of education so as to develop *Capacity Building* with knowledge and skills (through a blended learning process in a credit based moduler structure), *Capability Building* with knowledge applications, and changes in social behavior and attitudes through work-centric *Constructivist Learning* (Social Development and Change), and *Co-creation Building* through group supported community working - *Connectivistic Learning* (Social Wealth Creation). It is critically essential to adopt a uniform credit based moduler structure for the academic programs in the colleges and the university in all the public and private universities in the State.

(2) The work of the Academic Council shall be to keep these objectives in focus while devising mechanisms and processes to implement changes in curricula, delivery of curricula, in and outside the classrooms, identification and recognition of experts from amongst the teachers in

the system and people working in real life outside the colleges and universities and assessment of students' academic achievements through continuous examinations. The Academic Council shall closely follow the policy decisions that are taken by the MAHED.

(3) The Academic Council shall ensure that there are uniform, modular, credit based programs for all certificates diplomas, degrees, Post-Graduate programs and other academic distinction as prescribed by the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED);

(4) The Academic Council shall be responsible for laying down the academic policies in regard to maintenance and improvement of standards of teaching, research, extension collaboration programs in academic matters and evaluation of work-load of the teachers.

(5) The Academic Council shall also ensure that the University becomes a vibrant hub for promotion of research and development, interactions and linkages with industries, cultivation of IPR and entrepreneurship and incubation of knowledge linked industries. Indeed the Academic Council shall see that the spirit of research and entrepreneurship percolates to all colleges of the University.

(6) The Academic Council shall meet not less than four times in a year.

Composition of the Academic Council

(7) It shall consist of the following members, namely:-

(a) The Vice-Chancellor, Chairperson;

(b) The Provost, if any;

(c) The Dean of each of the four faculties;

(d) The Chairperson of the Board of Studies;

(e) The eight principals of conducted, autonomous or affiliated colleges to be elected from the collegium of principals, of whom one shall be a woman and one shall be a person belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)/ Nomadic Tribes or Other Backward Classes, by rotation,

(i) who shall possess a Ph.D. degree, unless appointed before 13.10.2000,

(ii) having minimum five years experience as principal,

(iii) having minimum fifteen years experience of teaching;

(iv) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Key Performance Indicator (KPI)

for Principals / Heads of recognized instituteoran average “B+’ for five years

(f) One professor from amongst the professors in the university departments or institutions, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor,

(i) who shall be an approved teacher with minimum ten years experience in Post-Graduate teaching / research / industry

(ii) having minimum three years experience as Professor,

(iii) Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students,

(iv) shall have at least ‘A’ grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors)oran average “B+’ for five years.

(g) One teacher representing each faculty to be co-opted by the Academic Council from amongst the teachers:

(i) other than principals of colleges, Heads of university departments and Heads of recognized institutions,

(ii) having not less than fifteen years teaching experience,

(iii) who shall possess a Ph.D. degree;

(iv) shall have at least ‘A’ grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors)oran average “B+’ for five years;

(h) One head of a recognized institution, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor,

(i) having minimum five years experience as Professor,

(ii) shall be a Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students.

(iii) shall have at least ‘A’ grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for principals / heads of recognized institute; oran average “B+’ for five years;

(i) Two eminent experts in the field of higher education, nominated by the Chancellor;

(j) The Director of Higher Education / Technical Education, Maharashtra State or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Director, nominated by the Government;

(k) The Chairperson of the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education or his nominee not below the rank of Divisional Chairperson of the Board.

(l) Two Members of the Management Representatives from Collegium of Management Representatives to be elected by the Management Representatives from amongst themselves who are from Affiliated College / Institution or Autonomous College which are accredited by either NAAC or other equivalent accreditation bodies and have being awarded 'B+' grade in Five Point Grading System or equivalent;

(i) of whom one shall be a woman member,

(ii) The person who desires to contest

(a) shall be an office bearer of an Educational Institution of ten years standing at degree level,

(b) shall have minimum five years experience as Chairperson / Secretary of Institution,

(iii) shall be representing an institution

(a) having permanent affiliation and

(b) certification by recognized accrediting bodies established by apex bodies in the country eg. NAAC, NBA, etc.

(m) The Director, Board of Examinations shall be a permanent invitee and he / she shall have the right to speak on matters pertaining to examinations;

(n) Registrar, Member-Secretary.

Power & duties of the Academic Council

(8) The powers and duties of the Academic Council shall be as follows :

(a) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic authority of the university and shall be responsible for regulating and maintaining the standards of teaching, research and evaluation in the university.

(b) The Academic Council shall study and deliberate on all policy level decisions of the MAHED in academic matters and shall ensure to take effective policy decisions and shall devise time bound operative mechanisms.

(c) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the Academic Council shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties:

(i) recommend to the Management Council, the institution of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

(ii) recommend to the Management Council to make, amend or repeal Ordinances on issues related to academic matters;

(iii) make, amend or repeal Regulations on matters specified in section 57 of this Act;

(iv) allocate subjects to the faculties and assign faculty to each principal who is member of the Academic Council.

(v) prescribe qualifications and norms for appointment of papers setters, examiners, moderators and others, concerned with the conduct of examinations;

(vi) prescribe norms for recognition of any member of the staff of an affiliated college or recognized institution as a teacher of the university, subject to the pre-determined norms approved by the State Government having regard to the guidelines of the UGC;

(vii) prescribe norms for granting affiliation, continuation of affiliation, extension of affiliation to colleges, and recognition, continuation of recognition, extension of recognition to institutions of higher learning and research or specialized studies;

(viii) grant affiliation to colleges or institutions in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations;

(ix) accord recognition to institutions of higher learning, research or specialized studies on the recommendation of the committees appointed by the Council;

(x) accord recognition to Autonomous colleges, Empowered Autonomous Colleges / Cluster of Institutions and Empowered Skills Development Colleges;

(xi) accord recognition to Private Skills Education Providers as per the process defined for Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges;

(xii) accord recognition to various certificate, diploma, advanced diploma, and associate degrees run by private skills education providers and Empowered Autonomous l Skills Development Colleges;

(xiii) accord recognition as qualified teachers to experts, from the field of application oriented industries/companies and domain specific experts in various professional skills, working as training experts in the Private Skills Education Providers and Empowered Skills Development Colleges.

(xiv) recommend to the Management Council conferment of autonomous status on institutions, departments, affiliated or conducted colleges and recognized institutions in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes;

(xv) advice the university on all academic matters and submit to the Management Council the details of the academic calendar and feasibility reports on academic programs recommended by the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) at its previous annual meeting;

(xvi) create policy, procedure and practice for choice based credit based modular system for all academic programs;

(xvii) create policy for mobility of students between the various Universities of the State and also lay down the policy for giving flexibility to choose and learn different course modules among different Faculties in a University / other Universities in the State. The University shall also work out the operative mechanism for uniform academic schedule across all the Universities in the State of Maharashtra and transferability of credits among the Universities and for award of joint degrees;

(xviii) work out the procedures, policies and practices to introduce a more flexible approach to education and of 'adaptive pace of learning' with minimum and maximum duration for completion of a degree and other academic programs;

(xix) ensure that the research projects are an integral part of choice based modules for Post-Graduate programs;

(xx) consider the recommendations of the Board of Deans with respect to Key Performance Indicators and Five Point Grading System for Annual Assessment of the Performance

of Principals / Heads of Recognized Institute to be placed for approval of the Management Council;

(xxi) consider the recommendations of the Board of Deans with respect to Academic Performance Indicators and Five Point Grading System for Annual Assessment of the Performance of Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors) to be placed for approval of the Management Council;

(xxii) have power to create schools as an umbrella structure with constituent departments;

(xxiii) sou-moto or on application recognize persons, knowledge centers or study centers which are incompliance with credit based modular system of the university;

(xxiv) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by or under this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances, and Regulations.

Faculty

29 (1) The new model of education works on three major pillars, namely, capacity building by establishing the foundations of core subjects, capability building by developing knowledge applications in the real world and co-creation building by cultivating group work for social wealth creation. These three pillars shall form a base for curriculum and structural developments in each discipline. The need of the hour is :

(a) to learn fundamentals in a chosen subject,

(b) to understand its linkages with other subjects in the same discipline and

(c) to create a bridge with other disciplines. The connectivity revolution – 3 A's - "Anytime, Anyplace and Anyone" shall accelerate these processes and bring never imagined changes in the delivery of education, assessment of enhancement in students learning capacities and management of learning processes in the classrooms in future. The assessment of quality at operative level, bringing accountability at teachers' functional level and enhancing credibility at students' performance assessment level shall necessarily become the core function of the Faculty. The Faculty, hence, needs to remain alive to all such remarkable changes while devising policies and their implementations in colleges and university departments. The Faculty shall keep itself tuned to the policies and decisions that are taken in the MAHED.

(2) The Faculties shall be the principal academic coordinating authorities of the university in respect of studies and research in relation to the subjects included in the respective faculty and also in respect of studies and research in multi-faculties.

(3) The University shall have following four faculties:-

(i) Faulty of Science and Technology;

(ii) Faculty of Humanities;

(iii) Faculty of Commerce and Management ;

(iv) Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies.

(4) Each faculty shall comprise such subjects as prescribed by the statutes.

(5) There shall be a School in each of the faculties to ensure that all subjects within the faculty are developed and updated from time to time.

Composttion of the Faculty

(6) A Faculty shall consist of the following members :

(a) The Dean of the faculty - Ex-Officio Chairperson;

(b) The Chairperson of each Board of Studies for the subjects comprised in the faculty including the under-graduate and Post-Graduate boards;

(c) One member nominated by each Board of Studies, who is not a member of the Board of Studies but is an approved teacher having the same qualifications that is required to be eligible to be elected as member of the Board of Studies;

(d) Five Special Invitees, who are Eminent Scholars in the subjects within the Faculty.

Powers and duties of the Faculty

(7) The Faculty shall have following powers and duties:--

(a) to consider the report on any matter referred to it by the Management Council, Academic Council or the Board of Deans ;

(b) to study and deliberate on all policy level decisions of the MAHED in academic matters and shall ensure to take effective policy decisions as well devise time bound operative mechanisms.

(c) to consider and recommend with modifications if any, the matters referred to it by the Board of Studies for consideration and approval of the Academic Council;

(d) to study and ratify the Curriculum made by the Autonomous colleges, empowered Autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions.

(e) to make recommendations to the Board of Deans in respect of the requirements regarding the conduct of post-graduate or Under-Graduate instruction, teaching, research and training in university institutions or departments, affiliated colleges and recognized institutions with reference to the man power development;

(f) to consider and recommend to the Academic Council of new courses, inter-disciplinary courses and short-term training programs, referred to it by the Board of Deans, the Boards of Studies or Board of Inter-disciplinary Studies;

(g) to ensure that guidelines and rules framed for the following matters by the Academic council are implemented :-

(i) long -term curriculum development ;

(ii) faculty development;

(iii) teaching or learning material development ;

(iv) research in educational matters with particular reference, to colleges

(h) to plan and organize inter-departmental and inter-faculty programs in consultation with the Board of Deans, the Boards of Studies;

(i) to recommend to the Academic Staff College and the Academic Council, conduct of refresher and orientation programs for teachers of affiliated colleges and university departments, especially for the revised or newly introduced or inter-disciplinary courses of study;

Board of Deans

30. (1) There shall be a Board of Deans to coordinate, oversee, implement and to supervise the academic activities of the University. It shall be responsible to plan the development of the university in academic, R & D, entrepreneurship, IPR, incubation of industries and linkages with industries for integrated planning and it shall conduct academic audit of the university departments, institutions, colleges, autonomous colleges/ university departments/institutions, empowered autonomous colleges/ cluster of institutions, empowered skills development colleges and recognized institutions. It shall also plan, monitor guide and coordinate under-graduate and post-graduate academic programs and development of affiliated colleges.

Constitution of the Board of Deans

(2) The Board of Deans shall consist of the following members :

(a) The Provost in his absence the Vice-Chancellor – Chairperson

(b) The Dean of each of the four faculties who shall be full time officers of the University

Powers and Duties of the Board of Deans

(3) The Board of Deans shall –

(a) make recommendations to the Academic Council for the conduct of post-graduate courses in University Departments and Post-Graduate Departments in colleges and recognized Institutions

(b) study and deliberate on all policy level decisions of the MAHED in academic matters and shall ensure to take effective policy decisions in consonance with it as well devise time bound operative mechanisms.

(c) control, regulate and coordinate research activities to maintain standards of teaching and research in the University Departments and Post-graduate Departments in colleges and recognized institutions;

(d) make recommendations to the Academic Council, the norms of recognition of post-graduate teachers and research guides in colleges and recognized institutions;

(e) grant recognition to the post-graduate teachers and research guides as recommended by the Research and Recognition Committee in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Academic Council;

(f) recommend to the Academic Council recognition of Private Skills Education Providers and Empowered Autonomous Skills Education Colleges by following the procedure as defined in this Act;

(g) consider and recommend to the Academic Council the proposals submitted by the Private Skills Education Providers and Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges in respect of starting new Certificate. Diploma, Advanced Diploma and Associate Degree programs and designing the curricula thereof;

(h) approve the course structure for M. Phil., pre-Ph.D., Ph.D., courses;

(i) prepare the perspective plan of the university and the colleges which is compatible with the national policy;

(j) conduct academic audit;

(k) decide the fees to be charged for various courses;

(l) oversee the continuation of affiliation of colleges through a system of academic audit which shall be carried out by an Academic Audit Committee;

(m) ensure that 50% of the members of the Academic Audit Committee are internal members and the remaining 50% are external members;

(n) recommend proposals to the Management Council for the establishment of conducted colleges, schools, departments, institutions of higher learning, research and specialized studies, academic services units, libraries, laboratories and museums in the university;

(o) consider and make recommendations to the Management Council regarding new proposals for creation of posts of professors, associate professors, Assistant professors and non-vocational academic staff required by the university;

(p) recommend to the Management Council qualifications as prescribed by the University Grants Commission for different categories of teachers and non-vocational academic staff, and for particular posts in these categories, whether in the university or in the any of its affiliated colleges or a recognized institutions and prescribe additional qualifications, if any as per national policy;

(q) make proposal to the Management Council for the institution of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes and make regulations for their award;

(r) recommend to the management council through the Academic Council proposal for the conduct of interfaculty and area or regional studies, common facilities, such as instrumentation centers, workshops, hobby centers, museums, etc.;

(s) make proposals to the Management Council to prescribe fees and other charges through a Fee Fixation committee;

(t) control, regulate and coordinate research activities to maintain standards of teaching and research in the University Departments, Post-graduate Departments in colleges and recognized institutions;

(u) draft ordinances as specified under section 55 of this act and place it before the academic council and the management Council for its approval;

(v) shall develop in accordance with the guidelines issued by UGC, MAHED and other Statutory Bodies, Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and requisite Five Point Grading System for Annual Assessment of Performance of Principals / Heads of Recognized Institutes and recommend to the Academic Council for its consideration;

(w) shall develop in accordance with the guidelines issued by UGC, MAHED and other Statutory Bodies, Academic Performance Indicators (API) and requisite Five Point Grading System for Annual Assessment of Performance of teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors) and recommend to the Academic Council for its consideration;

(x) draft Rules and Regulations as specified and place it before the academic council and the management Council for its approval.

Research and Recognition Committee

(4) The Board of Deans shall appoint a **Research and Recognition Committee** for each subject in the discipline.

Composition of RRC

(a) The subject Research and Recognition Committee shall consist of :

(i)	The Concerned Dean of the Faculty	Chairperson
(ii)	The Chairperson, Board of Studies	Member
(iii)	The Head of the University Department.	Member

(iv) Two experts in the subject, Membersto be nominated by the Vice-Chancellornot below the rank of Professor, who have successfully guided at least five Ph.D. students and have published research work in recognized or reputed national or international journals, anthologies, etc., one of them being from outside the University

Powers and duties of RRC

(b) The Research and Recognition Committee shall study and deliberate on all policy level decisions of the MAHED in academic matters and shall ensure to take effective policy decisions and shall devise time bound operative mechanisms.

(c) The Research and Recognition Committee shall get respective experts in the subject and shall:

(i) approve the topic of thesis or dissertation in the subject;

(ii) recommend panel of referees for thesis or dissertation to the Provost;

(iii) recommend, by following appropriate process, names of post-graduate teachers, research scientists in recognized Research and other institutions, active R & D experts with 15 years of experience in R & D laboratories / centres in variety of industries for recognition as approved research guides;

(iv) Deliberate upon and implement reforms introduced by MAHED for enhancing quality of R & D activities in the University.

(d) To undertake any other task in academic & Research & Development matter as may be assigned to it by the Board of Deans, Faculty and the Academic Council.

Board of Sub-Campuses of the University (BOSUBA)

31. (1) Higher education is expanding mainly because it is a ladder for the youth of India to become a part of India's emerging economy. The number of youth going for higher education is thus growing resulting in increase in the number of colleges. The University has therefore to create an organizational arrangement for planning and overseeing the growing academic institutions. It is now well accepted that defining District as a unit for academic and governance purpose enhances the efficiency of the University. The University therefore needs to create Sub-Campuses at District levels and establish mechanisms to organize and run these sub-campuses effectively and efficiently. The University therefore shall establish a Committee for Sub-Campus for this task.

(2) The University has to oversee the academic, Research & Development and other administrative and financial needs of colleges that are spread in different districts that fall in its jurisdictions. The use of technology has enhanced the efficiency of administration; tasks related to examinations and has also enhanced teaching and learning processes in Post-Graduate Centers. The creation of Autonomous Colleges / Empowered Autonomous Colleges / Empowered Autonomous Institutions demands a better co-ordination with the main Campus of the University. The introduction of the credit based moduler structure and possibility of sharing of infrastructure and the facility given to students to do their programs by combining different course / modules in different colleges would require an efficient organizational support. In a way one visualizes a comprehensive supporting entity at District level to make the University efficient and there arises a need for a pro-active, efficient Sub-Campus office at the District level.

Composition of the BOSUBA

(3) To organize the task and activities of the Sub-Campuses there shall be a Board of Sub-Campuses of the University which shall have the following membership:

(a)	The Provost	Chairperson;
(b)	The Dean of each of the four faculties	Ex-Officio Members;
(c)	Finance & Accounts Officer	Ex-Officio Member;
(d)	All Directors' Sub-Campuses	Ex-Officio Members;
(e)	Two members of the management Council to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor	Ex-Officio Members;

		one of whom would be representing the Principals and other the Management of Societies,	
	(f)	Director (Information Technology)	Ex-Officio Member;
	(g)	Director (Board of Examination)	Ex-Officio Member;
	(h)	Director (Culture & Students Welfare	Ex-Officio Member;
	(i)	Director (Sports)	Ex-Officio Member;
	(j)	Registrar	Ex-Officio Member–Secretary.

(4) All members, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of five years and shall not be eligible for a second consecutive term.

(5) The Board shall meet at least three times in a year and the members shall be entitled to receive T.A. / D.A. and honorarium for participating in the meetings of the said Board..

Powers and Duties of the BOSUBA

(6) The Powers and Duties of the Board shall be as follows:

(a) To co-ordinate the under-graduate and post-graduate education activities in the district with the university's larger strategy of expansion and sustenance of quality.

(b) To look after implementation of various academic, administrative and governance mechanisms of the parent university.

(c) To co-ordinate the intra & inter institutional ICT linkages among the HEI's in the district.

(d) To carry out with linkages with colleges several academic and administrative workshops, training programs for the benefit of teachers and supporting staff.

(e) To co-ordinate the examination related activity in the district.

(f) To co-ordinate creation of research plans, development plans and other fund raising activities for the colleges in the district and establish links with the Central office of the parent university.

(g) To help and co-ordinate teaching and learning activities at post-graduate level amongst the colleges.

(h) To work as a district level gateway of the parent University for all academic and administrative tasks of students, research students, teachers, supporting staff and other members of the Society.

(i) To prepare financial needs and budget estimates for each financial year and to submit it to the central office of the parent university.

(j) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward objectives of the University.

Board of Studies

32. (1) The most crucial components of new learning model, that integrates capacity building, capability building and co-creativity building, are the structure and curriculums that give opportunity to create bridges between subjects and disciplines. It is the broadband connectivity access and its use to deliver education that has blended learning processes that would enhance the spread of education defying the geographical boundaries. The Boards of Studies while creating the curriculums have to remain open and flexible, to adapt all the future academic reforms and also have to create an environment and strategy for participation of teachers and experts in the processes of building these changes as an integral part of the system. Teachers' delivery and in turn learning capacities have to be sharpened through several in-service learning/training experiences. The Boards of Studies have several pivotal roles as it is in this fundamental and prime Body that the first foundations of academic transformations are laid down. The Boards of Studies has to have very effective links with policies and decisions that happen in the MAHED.

(2) There shall be a Board of Studies for every subject or group of subjects prescribed by the Statutes

(3) There shall be two Boards of Studies :

(a) Under-Graduate Board for every subject or group of subjects as may be prescribed;

(b) Post-Graduate Board for every subject or group of subjects (inter-disciplinary schools / departments) as may be prescribed.

(c) The autonomous colleges, university departments/institutions, autonomous empowered autonomous colleges/cluster of institutions, empowered skills development colleges shall develop their own curriculum, all the processes and practices as defined by the University in the larger framework of credit based modular structure. It shall forward their recommendations both for curriculum and recognition of teachers/experts to the Boards of Studies for ratification.

Composition of the Under Graduate Board

(4) The Under-Graduate Board shall consist of the following members :

(a) Chairperson of the Under-Graduate Board of Studies in the concerned subject

(i) shall be elected from amongst the members other than co-opted members;

(ii) shall not be eligible for second consecutive term;

(iii) eligibility for contesting elections in the Under-Graduate Board of Studies shall be as follows :

(a) approved teacher with minimum ten years experience in Under-Graduate and five years in Post-Graduate teaching;

(b) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors)
or
an average "B+' grade for five years.

(b) Head of the University Department or institution in the relevant subject as an Ex-Officio Member, who shall possess the following qualifications :

(i) having minimum three years experience as Professor,

(ii) Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students.

(iii) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors)oran average "B+' grade for five years;

(c) Six teachers elected by the Collegium of teachers; possessing the following qualifications:

(i) having not less than fifteen years teaching experience,

(ii) shall possess Ph.D. degree;

(iii) shall be a Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students;

(iv) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate

Professors and Professors)oran average “B+’ grade for five years.

(d) One member nominated by the Post-Graduate Board of Studies in the concerned subject from amongst themselves.

(e) Two co-opted members with following qualification and experience:

(i) One Professor from other Universities; possessing the following qualifications :

(a) having minimum three years experience as Professor,

(b) Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students.

(c) shall have at least ‘A’ grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors) oran average “B+’ grade for five years;

(ii) Persons holding rank not lower than that of Assistant director in national laboratories or institutions or recognized institutions; or Industry orExperts in related field having published:

(a) at least one reference book in the subject or

(b) at least three research papers in recognized national or international journals or Eminent scientist/persons from industry/member of subject related industry/ association or professional bodies or person having 10 years working and / or ownership experience in the industry related to the subject or eminent researcher or advisor / consultant / practitioner or author in related subject

Post-Graduate Board of Studies

(5) Collegium of Teachers for Post-Graduate Board of Studies in each subject or group of subject as may be prescribed shall include following types of members:

(a) All approved Teachers of University Post-Graduate Department in the concerned subject;

(b) Full time Post-Graduate Teachers in the Affiliated Colleges;

(c) Recognized Post-Graduate Teachers from Post-Graduate Centers having five years teaching experience at the Post-Graduate level.

Composition of the Post-Graduate Board

(6) The Post-Graduate Board shall consist of following members:

(a) the Head of the University Department or institution in the relevant subject as an Ex-Officio Member and Chairperson.

(b) Seven teachers elected by the Collegium of Post-Graduate Teachers from the following categories:

(i) Three shall be elected from amongst approved teachers of the University Post-Graduate Departments in the concerned subject;

(ii) Two shall be elected from amongst full time Post-Graduate Teachers in affiliated Colleges;

(iii) Two shall be elected from amongst recognized teachers teaching at Post Gradate Centers having five years teaching experience at Post-Graduate level.

(c) The Chairperson of the Under-Graduate Board of Studies in the concerned subject shall as an Ex-Officio Member.

(d) Two co-opted members with following qualifications and experience:

(i) One Professor from another University; who shall possess the following qualifications:

(a) having minimum three years experience as Professor,

(b) Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students.

(c) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors) oran average "B+' grade for five years;

(ii) Persons holding rank not lower than that of Assistant director in national laboratories or institutions or recognized institutions; or Industry orExperts in related field having published:

(a) at least one reference book in the subject or

(b) at least three research papers in recognized national or international journalsorEminent scientist / persons from industry / member of subject related industry / association or professional bodies or person having 10 years working and / or ownership experience in the industry related to the subject or eminent researcher or advisor / consultant / practitioner or author in related subject

(7) Eligibility for contesting elections in the Post-Graduate Board of Studies shall be as follows :

(a) Approved teacher with minimum ten years experience in Post-Graduate teaching/ research / industry

(b) Ph.D. guide of the concerned University having produced at least three Ph.D. students.

(c) shall have at least 'A' grade for two years or equivalent in the Five Point Grade System for Academic Performance Indicator (API) for Teachers (Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors) oran average "B+' grade for five years.

Powers and duties of Board of Studies

(8) The powers and duties of Board of Studies shall be as follows :

(a) The Board of Studies is the primary academic body of the University

(b) The Board of Studies shall have the following powers and duties, namely :-

(i) to recommend to the Management Council through Faculty / Faculties concerned and the Academic Council the introduction of new Diplomas and Degrees;

(ii) to recommend to the Management Council through Faculty / Faculties concerned and the Academic Council the discontinuation of Diplomas and Degrees which have become irrelevant;

(iii) to recommend to the Academic Council through the Faculty the Course Syllabus / Course Structure/ Evaluation Scheme of the course

(iv) to recommend Reference Books / Supplementary Reading Books/ Text Books and such other material useful for study of the course;

(v) to recommend to the Faculty/Faculties concerned modifications in respect of addition /omissions/ updating the courses;

(vi) to prepare the panels of paper-setters, examiners and moderators for the university examinations based on the criteria laid down by the Academic Council;

(vii) to prepare the panels of referees to evaluate the thesis / dissertations of D.Litt. / Ph.D./ M. Phil. students based on the

criteria recommended by the Research and Recognition Committee as approved by the Academic Council;

(viii) to suggest to the Dean of the concerned Faculty organization of Orientation and Refresher Courses in the subject in the summer / winter vacations;

(ix) to prescribe qualifications required by teachers in respect of innovative courses started by the university;

(x) to prepare the requirements with regard to Library, Laboratory, Equipment in respect of courses concerned ;

(xi) to suggest Extension Programs with respect to the courses introduced.

(xii) to understand the requirements of Industry / Corporate / Society at large and to incorporate them into the syllabus to make the teaching learning process relevant to the needs of the times.

(xiii) to design curriculum to achieve work-centric learning through activity, assignment and project based studies of local problems to enable the students to be a part of social development and transformation.

(xiv) to encourage learning by collaboration and participation by using information and communication technology such as Wiki process, Thematic E-Communities, Threaded Discussion Forum, Learning by Gaming, Blogs, Opinion Polls, Express views and Share Content that constitute open platforms on which everyone can contribute as well as benefit, to raise social organization strength and capacity for joint action to achieve results that are of common interest.

(xv) to add vocational content to every discipline and to spell out the minimum time to be spent by a student on skill development and the level of proficiency expected which shall be a pre-requisite to be fulfilled by a student before qualifying for a degree.

(xvi) to design curriculum which helps to develop skill and knowledge in students which results in universities producing graduates who are Employment Providers rather than Employment Seekers.

Board of University Departments and Interdisciplinary Studies

33. (1) The domain knowledge is no more confined to a particular subject or discipline. The academic boundaries between subjects and disciplines are now slowly disappearing and the need of the future is to create an academic and research & development environment that allows free flow of ideas amongst several disciplines.

(2) There is a need to increase these efforts in a more convergent and organized manner. The University shall therefore establish an independent Board to achieve these objectives.

Composition of the Board of University Depa- rtments & Interdisciplinary Studies

(3) There shall be a Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Studies (BUDIS) to promote interdisciplinary education and research on campus and also network with national and international institutions

(4) The following shall constitute the Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Studies (BUDIS) :

(a)	The Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson
(b)	The Provost	Vice-Chairperson.
(c)	the Dean of each of the three faculties	Ex-Officio Members
(d)	Four experts to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from other Universities/National Level Research & Development Laboratories, one each with minimum experience of 5 years as a professor or equivalent position in Research & Development laboratories in each of the disciplines of Science, Humanities, Commerce & Accountancy and interdisciplinary studies,	Members
(e)	Four Heads of Departments/Senior Professors representing various subjects/disciplines in an equitable manner, to be nominated by Vice-Chancellor	Members
(f)	Dean of Interdisciplinary Faculty	Member -Secretary

(5) All members, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of five years and shall not be eligible for a second consecutive term.

(6) The Board shall meet at least three times in a year and the members shall be entitled to receive T.A. / D.A. and honorarium for participating in the meetings of the said Board.

(7) The powers and duties of the Board shall be as follows :-

Powers and duties of the Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Studies

(a) To work on long term policy and strategy for promotion of quality under-graduate and post-graduate education on university campus;

(b) To work on the development plan and financial estimates for Post-Graduate departments and also prepare comprehensive five year plan for submission to the MAHED, State Government, UGC, MHRD and any other such body;

(c) To co-ordinate the Research and Development plan and activities with the Committee for Research and Development (CORD);

(d) To establish linkages with foreign and Indian premier teaching and Research and Development Institutions / Universities for strengthening of teaching and research and development activities on the Campus;

(e) To work in tandem with the Board of National & International Linkages (BONIL) to create Memorandum of Understanding with national and International agencies, Universities and institutions for sharing of academic resources, running joint teaching programs, running joint degree programs with National and International Universities/Institutions;

(f) To promote interdisciplinary teaching programs on the campus by co ordinating amongst teachers and also to make policy for sharing of academic and research and development infrastructure;

(g) To promote the credit based modular system in the University Post-Graduate Departments;

(h) To work out and initiate use of technology in delivery of education; promote the Face-to-Face and e-Learning process in classroom teaching, use of mini and maxi research projects as an integral part of Post-Graduate learning;

(i) To initiate new approaches and methodology for assessing learning by students as a continuous online process;

(j) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward the objectives of the Board of University Departments and Interdisciplinary Studies;

Board of Post-Graduate Education in Colleges (BOPEC)

34. (1) There shall be a Board with broad objectives of initiating and strengthening of quality post-graduate programs in the disciplines of Science, Humanities and Commerce & Accountancy in Colleges.

(2) The members shall be entitled to receive T.A. / D.A. and honorarium for participating in the meetings of the said Board.

(3) The Board shall meet at least Four times in a year, two of which shall necessarily be in the month of September/October and December/ January each year.

Composition of BOPEC

(4) It shall have the following membership

(a)	the Provost	Chairperson
(b)	the Deans of each of the four faculties	Members
(c)	Three experts from other Universities, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor one each with minimum experience of 5 years as a professor in each of the disciplines of Science, Humanities, and Commerce & Accountancy.	Members
(d)	Three Heads of Departments, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor with minimum experience as a recognized Post-Graduate teacher, from Post-Graduate Centre's in Colleges, one each from the discipline of Science, Humanities and Commerce & Accountancy, preferably from different districts,	Members
(e)	All the Directors of the Sub-Campuses.	Ex-Officio Members
.(f)	Assistant Registrar (Academic)	Ex-Officio Secretary.

(5) All the members, other than the ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of five years.

Powers and Duties of the BOPEC

(6) The Powers and Duties of BOPEC shall be as follows:

(a) to approve creation of a new Post-Graduate Centre (PG Centre) in a particular discipline or a new course in the existing Post-Graduate Centre in an affiliated College as per the following procedure:

(i) the college desirous of starting a new Post-Graduate Centre in a particular discipline or a new Course in an existing Post-Graduate Centre shall pay the fees as decided by the University and submit the application with a project document that justifies its claim with respect of its academic standing in the Subject and discipline based on NAAC rating and NAAC report (or of any other equivalent Agency), information on its Post-Graduate recognized Faculty in the concerned subject/ discipline, information on academic infrastructure that includes laboratory, books, journals and IT connectivity, information on the academic work carried out in research and development in the concerned subject/discipline and also visiting Faculty that shall be participating in teaching and/or laboratory, projects and other allied academic and/or industry work, the financial feasibility report with the intake they desire to take for a particular Post-Graduate Course and any other supporting information to strengthen their application.

(ii) the application shall be submitted each year in the month of July.

(iii) The BOPEC shall critically study the application in the month of August and may seek further information from the concerned college.

(iv) The various applications and the project document shall be placed before the BOPEC's meeting which shall be held in the month of September/October and if in its judgment it is worthy of further processing, it shall appoint a three member Expert Committee comprising;

(a)	Senior Professor from the University Department in the concerned Subject	Chairperson;
(b)	One Post-Graduate Teacher in the concerned subject from a University Department from another University in the State	Member;
(c)	One Post-Graduate Teacher in the concerned subject either from the same university or other State University	Member Secretary

(v) The Expert Committee shall visit the College within four to six weeks and shall submit its report to the Secretary of BOPEC immediately after the inspection visit.

(vi) The recommendation of the BOPEC on the report of the Expert Committee shall first be placed before the appropriate Faculty and then before the Academic Council, which shall give the final approval to the request of the College.

(vii) The University then shall issue the letter of approval/ disapproval, with reasons thereof;

(viii) In case the BOPEC rejects the application in the very first scrutiny, it shall be intimated in writing to the concerned college giving the reasons thereof.

(ix) The permission granted for starting the Post-Graduate Centre shall be for a period of five years. The Post-Graduate Centre shall provide requisite information to the Committee each year in the month of September. The College shall approach the University Authorities in the fifth year itself (in the month of September) to seek continuation of the Post-Graduate Centre with comprehensive report on the performance and the activities of the Post-Graduate Centre. The IQAC shall analyze the information and submit its report to the BOPEC. The IQAC shall carry out an inspection of the Post-Graduate Centre and submit the report first for the consideration of BOPEC, then to the Faculty and finally to the Academic Council who shall take the final decision on the continuation of the Post-Graduate Centre for a further period of five years. The entire process shall be completed by the month of April in the fifth academic year.

(x) The University then shall issue the letter of continuation / discontinuation for the Post-Graduate Centre.

(b) to create synergy for the growth of the Post-Graduate Centers at district level through District sub-campuses.

(c) to initiate and encourage the use of technology in a blended form of education in the Post-Graduate Centre.

(d) to propagate and keep track of quality enhancement in Post-Graduate Centers by initiating teachers capacity enhancement activities; capacity enhancement may include activities in use of technology in teaching, new pedagogy of assessment, devising and using of integrated approach for assessment of students, training teachers in e-Learning Objects creation, and many other similar aspects dealing with Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate education.

(e) to initiate Research and Development activities in Post-Graduate Centers.

(f) to take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward objectives of BOPEC.

Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development

35. (1) The convergence of technologies and globalization of industries has brought new dimensions in the domain of education. The universities would create skilled and learned human-power through its various degree level programs and skills development programs. However, the scenario in business and industry is continuously undergoing change and hence the process of lifelong learning has become critically important in the present world. The 21st century has brought into picture new values; the values that are needed to be at the forefront of change, the values that are needed to be a Global citizen. The life style of people is changing therefore life expectancy has increased. The population of elderly persons is on the rise the world over. The knowledge and skills needed to deal with longevity is the need of the hour. The universities therefore need to work in this important domain of human development.

(2) The University shall establish the Board for lifelong learning, value education and life skills development to address the challenges stated in sub-section (1) above.

(3) The Board shall meet at least twice a year

(4) The members of the board shall work for a period of five years in an honorary capacity and shall be entitled to get travel and other logistic support and honorarium (except ex-officio members) as may be decided by the Vice-Chancellor.

Composition of Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development

(5) The membership of the Board shall be as follows:

(i)	The Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson;
(ii)	The Provost	Ex-Officio Member;
(iii)	The Dean of each of the four faculties	Ex-Officio Members;
(iv)	Three experts of repute nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, working in the domain of lifelong learning skills, value education for 21st century and in field of longevity,	Member;
(v)	Two teachers from University Departments nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, who are active in innovation, R & D	Members;
(vi)	Two teachers from Colleges nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, who are active in innovation, R & D	Members;

(vii) A Representative of the Department of Science & Technology — Member;

(viii) The Director (CELIVE) — Member-Secretary.

Powers and Duties of Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education & Longevity Skills Development

(6) The Powers and Duties of Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Longevity Skills Development shall be as follows :

(a) To create a synergy at policy and operative level mechanism for coexistence and cooperation between various teaching, research and development institutions and various regional and national bodies and governmental agencies in the domain of lifelong learning, value education and life skills for senior citizens.

(b) To guide, to give intellectual inputs, to supervise and monitor the activities of an independent Centre that shall be set up by the University to carry out the objectives of the Board.

(c) To look into budgets and financial needs of the Centre.

(d) To prepare an annual program of activities of the CELIVE and to review the xperiodically;

(e) Any other objectives that may be defined by the Authorities of the University.

(f) To submit an annual report to the Management Council;

Centre for Lifelong Learning, Value Education & Longevity Skills Development (CELIVE)

(7) (a) To carry out the objectives of the Board the operating arm of the Board shall be a Centre for Lifelong Learning, Value Education & Longevity Skills Development (CELIVE). It shall be governed by the Board which shall be the governing Authority of the CELIVE. The Centre shall be run by a Director, who is a full time salaried officer of the University and the Board shall be the Governing Body for CELIVE.

(b) The CELIVE shall have status equivalent to that of a University Department and all the academic and technical positions in it shall carry the titles of teaching positions and shall carry same emoluments as given to teachers/technical staff. These positions shall be filled by following the process that is applicable for filling the post of University Teachers/Technical Staff.

Powers and Duties of CELIVE

(8) The Powers and duties of CELIVE shall be as follows :

(a) to create a synergy at policy and operative level mechanism for coexistence and cooperation between various teaching, research and development institutions and various regional and national bodies

and governmental agencies in the domain of lifelong learning, value education and life skills for senior citizens.

(b) to carry out research in the field of lifelong learning, value education, life skills for senior citizens and longevity.

(c) to organize lower level skills development programs for training female and male nurses to handle elderly patients or terminally ill patients.

(d) to run the teaching programs which include certificate and diploma programs for graduate students and advanced diploma programs at post-graduate level in Value Education and longevity.

(e) to run post-graduate teaching programs exclusively in the domain of value education, life skills for senior citizens and longevity.

(f) to organize awareness activities for senior citizens on life skills for coping with old age, information on social organization and Governments schemes for elderly persons, briefing on home for the aged.

(g) to take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward objectives of the Board for lifelong learning, value education and life skills development.

Board of Examination (BoE)

36. (1) The assessment of students in the new structural model for education, wherein the credit based modular system is going to be the backbone, has to be robust both to handle the number of courses and academic complexity because of choice flexibility that cuts across subjects and disciplines. It is therefore imperative to devise policy, mechanisms and operational strategies to do the tasks efficiently in a time bound manner. The Board of Examination has to use modern technologies, Cloud environment and network with colleges and departments working on the campus and sub-campuses to carry on the major processes associated with the examination, be it pre-examination or post-examination. The Board shall establish processes and practices for continuous assessment and also at the end of the program with a carefulness to take cognizance of pre and post examination procedures that create confidence in the minds of the assessed, assessor and the society in general.

(2) The Board shall keep close contact with the MAHED and shall study and implement various new approaches and processes that the MAHED would decide upon at policy level to assess the students.

(3) The Board shall work as an independent entity with clear goals, objectives and outcomes. The Board shall use technology, shall work objectively and shall achieve its task as an autonomous professional entity. It shall create bench marks in assessment processes and shall work with greater efficiency so as to establish quality and standards in the examination process.

Composition of Board of Examination

(4) There shall be a Board of Examination consisting of the following members:

(a)	Senior Person from Academics/ Administration	Chairperson;
(b)	Computer ICT Expert	Member;
(c)	Academic Expert who shall be a Senior Professor or Principal	Member;
(d)	Financial Expert who shall be a Chartered Accountant	Member
(e)	Executive Director Board of Examination	Member / Secretary.

(5) Selection of the Chairperson of the Board of Examination

(a) The Chairperson of the Board of Examinations shall be a full time salaried officer of the University

(b) his appointment shall be on contractual basis with a tenure of five years or till he attains the age of 70 years whichever is earlier. He shall be eligible for only one more consecutive term provided he has not attained the age of Seventy years.

(c) The Chairperson shall be a person who has held the post of Professor / Principal/ Director of Educational Institutions having fifteen years experience in the said position.

(d) The Selection Committee for the appointment of Chairperson of Board of Examination shall be as provided in the section 81(3)(b) of this Act.

Power and Duties the Board of Examinations

(6) The powers and duties the Board of Examinations is as follows :

(a) The Board of Examinations shall ensure proper organization of examinations and tests of the university, including moderation, tabulation and the declaration of results;

(b) In case of any emergency requiring immediate action to be taken, the Chairperson of the Board or any other officer or person authorized by him / her in that behalf, shall take such action as he / she thinks fit and necessary, and shall report at the next meeting of the Board the action taken by him / her.

(c) It shall be obligatory on every teacher and on the non-teaching employee of the university, affiliated, conducted colleges, empowered colleges / cluster of institutions, private skills providers, empowered skills education colleges or recognized institution to render necessary assistance and service in respect of examinations of the university. If any teacher or non-teaching employee fails to comply with the order of the university or college or institution, in this respect, it shall be treated as misconduct and the employee shall be liable for disciplinary action;

(d) In order to investigate and take disciplinary action for, mal-practices and lapses on the part of candidates, paper-setters, examiners, moderators, referees, teachers or any other persons connected with the conduct of examinations including the pre-examination stage and the post-examination stage or at any stage whatsoever the Board of Examinations shall constitute a committee of not more than five persons of whom one shall be the Chairperson;

(e) Such a committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the Board of Examinations which shall take disciplinary action in the matter as it deems fit against the person or persons involved in the malpractices, directly or indirectly.

(f) The Board shall prepare the financial estimates for incorporation in the budget of the university and shall submit the same to the Finance and Accounts Committee.

(g) The Board shall arrange for strict vigilance during the conduct of the examinations so as to avoid use of unfair means by the students, teachers, invigilators, supervisors, etc.

(h) The Board shall establish procedures and practices and devise operative mechanism for credit assessment in the modular structure by the teachers It shall use computer technology for the entire process of assessment and examination including creating and effectively using a repository of question banks.

(i) It is envisaged that in a time bound manner all the teaching programs at Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate levels as well as all other types of Certificate, Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Associate Degree

programs would follow the credit based modular structure which would involve both continuous assessment and end of the Course centralized examination process (which would also use ICT technology in Cloud environment to drive examination processes carried through effective use of repository of question banks), however till such time the Board shall ensure that the assessment of answer books for all degree examinations shall be done centrally through central assessment system. All the answer-books of an examination shall be collected at a convenient central place. The answer books shall be given code numbers and will be masked. All the examiners shall attend the central assessment programs and they shall assess the answer books at the centre only. The answer-books shall then be de-masked and the result sheets will be prepared by tabulators and/or moderators.

Provided that, the university may, adopt the same system for post-graduate courses as well whenever it considers it expedient and practicable.

Provided further that, the university shall adopt an alternative system to the masking and de-masking system for ensuring the objective of secrecy as provided above.

(j) The Board shall undertake examination reforms;

(k) The Board shall exercise such other powers in relation to examinations as may be assigned to it from time to time in compliance with the Act

Appointment of Chairperson, Board of Examinations

(7) (a) Chairperson, Board of Examinations shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted under section 81(3)(b) of this Act.

Power and Duties/ Responsibilities of the Chairperson of Board of Examinations

(b) the Chairperson of Board of Examinations shall

(i) be the Principal Officer-In-Charge for conduct of examinations and tests of the University and declaration of their results. He shall evolve and implement in consultation with the Board of Examinations, processes for proper and smooth conduct of Examinations and declaration of result within 30 days from the last day of the examination of the concerned class programme;

(ii) be responsible for creation of a repository of questions with model answers which should be continuously updated and expanded;

(iii) shall ensure innovative and effective use of ICT in the entire process of the conduct of examinations.

(iv) shall ensure that answer books are assessed through the Central Assessment System.

Board of Information Technology (BIT)

37. (1) The emergence of Information Communication Technology has enormously revolutionized the manner in which Colleges and Universities are expected to address the challenges that they face in academics, financial resource management, governance and general administration. The hardware that goes with technology and support instruments that are a part of the "Integrated University Network" (and also part of national knowledge network) are always changing because of rapid and enormous development in the technology sector per se. It is important to use the right kind of technology hardware and connectivity to deploy technology in all domains of the activities and associated tasks of the University and also it is necessary to project the funds that would be required to acquire and deploy ICT connectivity in the Colleges and Universities. To address these issues there is a need to set up a Board for Information Technology in each of the universities.

Composition of Board of IT

(2) There shall be a Board of IT which shall consist of the following members

(a)	the Provost	Chairperson;
(b)	the Deans of each of the four faculties	Member;
(c)	the Finance and Accounts Officer	Member;
(d)	Two experts in the field of ICT	Members;
(e)	One member nominated by the Vice-Chancellor	Member;
(f)	the Registrar	Member;
(g)	the Director, ICT	Member–Secretary.

Powers and duties of Board of IT

(3) The powers and duties of Board of Information Technology shall be as follows:

(a) The Board shall decide the annual budget of the university for creating technology related infrastructure;

(b) Devise strategy for creation of Virtual Classrooms and Laboratory Infrastructure;

(c) Lay down the policy for networking in the various campuses of the university;

(d) to advice and help the university to create inter and Intra University networks for connecting university administration, departments and colleges;

(e) to help university to be part of the national knowledge grid;

(f) to help the university network, for connecting it with other universities of the State;

(g) To be in linkage with the MAHED and to study all the policy decisions and guidelines that it would be issuing for creating an efficient University Network. It would also work out operative mechanism for bringing changes in the University Network as suggested by the MAHED;

(h) It shall carry out any other task as may be decided by the various Authorities of the University.

Board of Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA)

38. (1) There is need for understanding and optimizing the use and application of technology to address the challenges faced by the universities and colleges in the spheres of academic, financial resources, governance and general administration. This requires planning both in terms of technology per se and the projection of funds that would be required to acquire and deploy it in the institutions. It is essential to create an umbrella structure to professionally manage the selection, deployment and use of application software and technology. There is therefore a need to create an independent Board of Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances and Administration to achieve these tasks.

(2) The Board of Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances and Administration shall meet at least three times in a year and the members and the experts, nominated by the Vice-Chancellors, shall receive travel and logistic support as may be needed for participating in the meetings of the Board and for getting involved in the tasks that may emerge from the decisions of the board or that task that the Vice-Chancellor may assign. They shall receive honorarium per day for participating in the board meetings and the tasks thereof.

Composition of BITAFIA

(3) There shall be a Board of Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances and Administration (BITAFIA) for promotion of the use of technology in all aspects as spelt out in section 38(1) of this act, led above for operations and running of the University. It shall have the following membership:

(a)	The Provost	Chairperson;
(b)	All the Deans	Members;

(c) The Finance and Accounts officer — Member;

(d) The Controller of Examination — Member;

(e) The Registrar — Member;

(f) One professor from University Departments nominated by the Vice-Chancellor with knowledge & expertise in the domain of software and hardware, — Member;

(g) Two experts in the field of ICT technology, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor one of whom shall be an expert in software and the other in the field of hardware — Members;

(h) The Director (ICT) — Member-Secretary.

(4) All members, other than ex-officio, shall hold office for a period of five years and shall not be eligible for a second consecutive term.

Powers and Duties of the BITAFIA

(5) The Powers and Duties of BITAFIA shall be:

(a) to devise a policy and strategy plan for use of technology in all aspects connected with academics, examinations, finances and administration;

(b) to monitor use of technology in administration, finances and examination activities of the university;

(c) to devise strategy and technology, financial investment and operative level for use of information-flow-line for integrating face-to-face & e-Learning Objects and also creation of Virtual Lecture & Laboratory infrastructure;

(d) to work out an approach and operating plan for creation of a repository of data on students, teachers, technical and other staff and other relevant information;

(e) to advise on purchase of software, hardware and networking for university departments and university system as a whole;

(f) to help and advice the use of technology in blended learning, making of e-learning objects, and teachers training in use of multi-media;

(g) to work out appropriate policy, procedure and practice for creation of a Data Repository Cell for creation, upgradation and maintenance of data on students, teachers as well as other staff members in the institutions and give a Unique Identification Number (UID);

(h) to take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward objectives of BITAFIA;

(i) be in association with MAHED to study all the policy decisions and guidelines that it would be issuing for creating efficient use of technology in Universities academic, financial, administrative and governance mechanisms. It would also work out the implementation of the policies suggested by MAHED.

Board of National and International Linkages (BONIL)

39. (1) The present century is breaking down the barriers between societies and nations. This is happening in all domains of knowledge and culture. The academic institutions cannot visualize working in isolation but need to create bridges between various academic institutions at local, regional, national and global level. It is the inter- linkages between youth, teachers and leadership in academics and governance of educational institutions that would keep the academic institutions in pace with the changes that are happening world over in the domain of academics, research, development and governance and management of education. The University therefore needs to create a Board of National and International Linkages to achieve these objectives.

(2) The Board shall meet at least three times in a year and the members and the experts nominated by the Vice-Chancellors shall receive travel and logistic support as may be needed for participating in the meetings of the board and for getting involved in the tasks that may emerge from the decisions of the board or the tasks that the Vice-Chancellor may assign. They shall receive an honorarium on a daily basis for participating in the board meetings and performing the tasks.

Composition of BONIL

(3) There shall be a Board of National and International Linkages (BONIL) to cultivate, establish, maintain and strengthen the Universities link with premier national and international universities and institutions.

(4) The following shall constitute the for Board of National and International Linkages (BONIL) :

(a)	The Vice-Chancellor.	Chairperson;
(b)	The Provost	Vice–Chairperson;
(c)	The Dean of each of the four faculties	Ex-Officio Members;
(d)	One member of the Management Council, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor	Member;
(e)	One Senior Professor nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. from the University Post-Graduate Department,	Member;

(f) One Principal nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from amongst Autonomous/Empowered Autonomous Colleges/Empowered Autonomous Institutions — Member;

(g) The Director (National & International Linkages) — Ex-Officio Member-Secretary.

(5) All members, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of five years and shall not be eligible for a second consecutive term.

Powers and duties of the BONIL

(6) The powers and duties of BONIL shall be as follows:

(a) To work on long term policy and strategy for promotion of inter-linkages with premier national and international universities and institutions';

(b) To evolve a process for creating Memorandum of Understanding with national and international agencies, Universities and institutions for sharing of academic resources, running joint research and development and teaching programs, running joint degree programs with National and International Universities/Institutions;

(c) To evolve mechanism for visits of teachers / research and development scientists / experts from industry and other entities, to the university departments and also to work out the details on logistic support for such visitors;

(d) To evolve mechanism for visits of teachers and students from university departments /autonomous institutions to national and international universities/institutions and also to work out details on logistic support for such visits;

(e) To work out budgetary provisions for activities of BONIL and also financial support that university departments / autonomous colleges shall require to support the visits of visitors from national and international universities / institutions and to undertake visits to national and international universities / institutions;

(f) To establish a cell to help foreign students to ensure a Single Window Operation for their admissions, completion of other statutory formalities, language learning, accommodation and all other aspects to make their stay in the university comfortable and enjoyable;

(g) To organize cultural and other activities such as visits of foreign students to other parts of India and also establish link-with-local-family activities for the foreign students;

(h) To make arrangements for other logistic infrastructure, if any created by the university for foreign students;

(i) To work out budgetary provision to run the Foreign Students Cell including monitoring the expenses towards providing various services to such students from the flow of revenue received from them;

(j) To establish a Migrant Indian Students Cell for Single Window Operation for students coming from other parts of the country to help them on the same lines as the facilities provided for foreign students;

(k) To work out budgetary provision to run the Migrant Indian Students' Cell including monitoring the expenses towards providing various services to such students from the flow of revenue received from them;

(l) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward objectives of BONIL.

(m) To be in contact with MAHED and study its policies on collaborations with national and international Universities' Bodies and bring devise operative mechanisms to implement the policies as spelled by the MAHED.

Board of Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (BINT)

40. (1) The University is expected to be a hub for nurturing and creation of entrepreneurs. It shall therefore establish a **Board of Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise** with the objective of creation and cultivation of an enabling environment to propagate the concept of innovation and also the need to convert the innovative ideas into working models through a process of incubation which shall finally lead to the creation of enterprise.

(2) The members shall work for a period of five years in an honorary capacity and shall be entitled to get travel and other logistic support and honorarium (except ex-officio members) as may be decided by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) The University shall establish, to carry out the objectives of the Board for Innovation. Incubation and Enterprise an independent Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE). It shall be run by a Director, who is full time salaried officer of the University and The Board shall be the Governing Committee for CINE.

Composition of BINT (4) The following shall constitute the Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise:

(a)	The Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson;
(b)	The Provost	Ex-0fficio Member;
(c)	The Dean of each of the four faculties	Ex-Officio Members;
(d)	Five prominent industrialists nominated by Vice-Chancellor from manufacturing, ICT, Bio-Sciences & Technology, Agro, and Service industries.	Members;
(e)	Two teachers from University Departments nominated by the Vice-Chancellor who are active in innovation R & D.	Members;
(f)	Two teachers nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from Colleges who are active in innovation research and development	Members;
(g)	The Representative of DST.	Member;
(h)	The Director, (CINE)	Member-Secretary.

Powers and Duties of the BINT (5) The Powers and Duties of Board of Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise shall be as follows :

(a) It shall project and plan the activities to be carried out by the Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise;

(b) To prepare annual programs of its activities and review the same periodically;

(c) To prepare the annual budget of the Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise;

(d) It shall oversee and monitor the activities of the Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise;

(e) It shall submit an annual report of CINE to the Management Council;

(f) It shall take up any other task as may be decided by the university authorities to carry forward the objectives of the Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise;

(g) To be in contact with MAHED and study its policies as regards innovations, incubation and enterprise and devise operative mechanisms to implement the policies as spelled by the MAHED.

Powers and Duties of CINE

(6) Powers and Duties of Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE).

(a) To create a synergy at policy and operative level mechanism for coexistence and co-operation between various Research & Development activities that are being done in University Departments, Colleges and the various industries in the State of Maharashtra and other States.

(b) To create awareness and launch appropriate training programs for giving knowledge on IPR and aspects associated with protection of knowledge.

(c) To give support for protection of Intellectual Property Rights at national and global level.

(d) To create awareness on the importance of becoming an entrepreneur and to launch training programs on creation of entrepreneurship for students.

(e) To create synergy through operative policy mechanism and support system for incubation of good ideas (product/process/service innovation) into a scalable mode so as to establish small, medium and large industries.

(f) To create a system so as to guide and help young entrepreneurs in operational, legal, business model creation and financial support.

(g) To establish liaison with national and international bodies and agencies involved in the incubation exercise and also involved in generation of entrepreneurial skills in young graduates.

(h) To guide and help colleges to establish linkages with the "knowledge industry" and also entities like NASSCOM with a purpose of creating BPO / KPO / EPO centers in the colleges imparting general education namely B.Sc., B.Com, and B.A.

(i) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward the major objective of CINE; cultivation, creation and sustenance of entrepreneurial skills in graduates through incubation of small and medium enterprises.

Board of Culture and Students' Welfare (BOCUSWEL)

41. (1) The University shall establish a Board of Culture and Student's Welfare (BOCUSWEL). The Board's activities shall be initiated and run by the Director of BOCUSWEL who shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor shall nominate any person who has capacity, experience and understanding in field of culture and understands needs

and aspirations of youth. He shall be appointed on a contractual basis for a period of five years and shall carry pay scale and other allowances as are given to a Professor in the University. The Director (BOCUSWEL) shall work directly under the control of Provost.

Composition of BOCUWEL

(2) (a) The membership of the Board of Culture and Student's Welfare (BOCUWEL) shall be as follows:

(i)	The Provost	Chairperson;
(ii)	One professional nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, in the field of Performing Arts	Member;
(iii)	One Professional nominated by the Vice-Chancellor in the field of Art and Paintings,	Member;
(iv)	One teacher nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, from Colleges involved in Cultural activities	Member;
(v)	The Director (BOCUWEL)	Member-Secretary.

(b) The members shall work for a period of five years in an honorary capacity and shall be entitled to get travel and other logistic support and honorarium as may be decided by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Powers and Duties of BOCUSWEL

(3) The Powers and Duties of Board of Culture and Student's Welfare shall be as follows:

(a) To create a synergy at policy and operative level for promotion of culture and students welfare activities in colleges and university departments.

(b) To establish links with regional and national bodies in the various cultural activities and to promote various activities jointly with them.

(c) To take up activities in colleges and university departments to promote interest and skills for appreciation in the field of performing arts, pure art and painting skills.

(d) To hold University level competition, skills development workshops, interactive activities in the various fields in colleges, on the Campus of the University and in the Cities. These activities are supposed to bring Society closer to the colleges and university.

(e) To establish rapport with Groups, Societies and other Professional Bodies so as to involve them in the activities of BOCSWELL.

(f) To participate in regional, national and international level activities / competitions through well trained teams in various cultural and other activities.

(g) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward major objective of BOCUSWEL and SWC.

(h) To be in contact with MAHED and study its policies as regards culture and students welfare and devise operative mechanisms to implement the policies as spelled by the MAHED.

(4) The University shall bring out a policy level document that spells the operative level mechanism to help students in issues and difficulties in various facets related to their day to day life and other aspects connected with their academic work. Each college shall establish a Students Welfare Cell (SWC) with 5 to 7 members drawn from the Faculty and persons from the Society with appropriate experience and interest. The Principal shall nominate the members of the SWC which shall be headed by the senior Vice-Principal/Teacher. The Vice-Chancellor shall establish SWC, on the same lines as mentioned for college SWC, and it shall be headed by Head of the University Department who shall be the Head of SWC and its other members shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

Board of Sports (B-SPORTS)

42. (1) To promote the culture of sports and look after sports related activities, the University shall establish a Board of Sports (B-SPORTS). The activities of the board shall be initiated and run by the Director of B-SPORTS.

Composition of B-Sports

(2) (a) The membership of the Board of Sports shall be as follows:

(i)	the Provost	Chairperson;
(ii)	Three professionals nominated by the Vice-Chancellor with established credibility in different fields of Sports,	Members;
(iii)	Two Sports Officers from Colleges, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor	Members;
(iv)	the Director (B-SPORTS)	Member-Secretary.

(b) The members shall work for a period of five years in an honorary capacity and shall be entitled to get travel and other logistic support and honorarium as may be decided by the Vice-Chancellor.

Powers & Duties of the B-Sports

(3) The Powers and duties of B-Sports are as follows :

(a) To create a synergy at policy and operative level for promotion of Sports culture and activities in the field of sports in colleges and university departments.

(b) To establish links with regional and national bodies in the various sports and to promote various activities jointly with them.

(c) To establish rapport with Groups, Societies and other Professional Bodies so as to involve them in the activities of B-SPORTS

(d) To take up activities in colleges and university departments to promote interest and also skills in various sports as per the policy of the University and also national policies in the field of sports.

(e) To hold University level competitions, to hold sports skills development camps, interactive activities (and also training workshops) in the various sports in colleges, on the Campus of the University and in the Cities. Since these activities bring Society closer to the colleges and university.

(f) To participate in regional, national and international level activities/ competitions through well trained teams in various sports.

(g) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward the major objective of B-SPORTS.

(h) To be in contact with MAHED and study its policies as regards sports activities and devise operative mechanisms to implement the policies as spelled by the MAHED.

Powers, functions and duties of Authorities

43. The constitution, powers and the functions or duties of the authorities of the university, not laid down under any of the provisions of this Act shall be as prescribed by the Statutes.

Term of office of members of authority

44. (1) The term of every authority constituted under this Act shall commence on the 1st September and shall be of five years from the said date and the term of the members of every authority shall expire on the expiry of the said period of five years irrespective of the date on which a member has entered upon his office.

(2) The process of election and nomination shall be commenced three months before the date on which actual vacancy occurs and shall be completed not later than 31st December in that year.

(3) The process of co-option shall be completed within three months of the commencement of the term of the authority.

Cessation of membership ***45.*** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Statutes made there under, where a person, elected, nominated, appointed or co-opted as an officer of university or a member of any of the authority or bodies of the university by virtue of his being eligible to be so elected, nominated, appointed or co-opted as such an officer or a member under any of the categories of officers or members specified by or under the relevant provisions of this Act in relation to such office, authority or body, he shall cease to be such an officer of the university or a member of such an authority or a body as soon as he ceases to belong to such category and shall be deemed to have vacated his office as such officer or member.

Disqualification for membership of authority ***46.*** A person shall be disqualified for being a member of any of the authorities, **bodies and committee** of university, if he:

(a) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

(b) is an undischarged insolvent;

(c) has been convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude;

(d) is conducting or engaging himself in private tuitions or private coaching classes;

(e) has been punished for indulging in or promoting unfair practices in the conduct of any examination in any form anywhere.

(f) Discloses or causes to disclose to the public, in any manner whatsoever, any confidential matter, in relation to the examination, the knowledge of which he has come to be in possession, due to his official position.

Ineligibility for second consecutive term ***47.*** No person shall be a member of the Management Council, the Academic Council or the Board of Examinations for a second consecutive term whether, as an elected, nominated, appointed or co-opted member as the case may be : Provided that, any person who was a member of the Academic Council or the Management Council on the date of commencement of the Maharashtra Universities (Temporary Postponement of Elections of Members of University Authorities and Other Bodies) Act, 1993, and had held such membership for two consecutive terms whether completed or not on the said date, whether as an elected, appointed, nominated or co-opted member, as the case may be, shall not be eligible for being such a member of the Management Council, the Academic Council when these authorities are constituted for the first time after the commencement of this Act.

Conclusiveness of decision of authority

48. Save as otherwise provided by or under the provisions of this Act, each authority of the university while acting and exercising its powers and discharging its functions or duties assigned to it by or under the provisions of this Act shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to deal with and decide the matters assigned to and discharging its functions or duties assigned to it by or under the provisions of this Act shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to deal with and decide the matters assigned to it.

Election to be by proportional representation

49. (1) Every election to any authority or body of the university under this Act shall be held by ballot in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and as prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The other details relating to elections not specified in the Act shall be as prescribed by the Statutes.

Resignation of membership and filling in the casual vacancy

50. (1) A member, other than an *ex-officio* member, may resign by writing under his signature, A nominee of the Chancellor may resign by addressing to the Chancellor, and any other member may resign by addressing to the Vice-Chancellor. The person shall cease to be a member upon his resignation being accepted by the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor, as the case may be.

(2) If a person nominated, elected, appointed or co-opted to any authority or body remains absent without prior permission of the authority or body for three consecutive meetings, he shall be deemed to have vacated his membership and he shall cease to be a member from the date of the third such meeting in which he has remained absent.

Meeting of the authorities

51. (1) save as otherwise provided by this Act, all matters with regard to the conduct of meetings of the authorities, bodies or committees, if any, constituted by the university or any authority shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) A meeting of an authority or body shall be convened on the date determined by the Chairperson by a notice issued by its Secretary.

(3) Except as otherwise provided, the quorum for a meeting shall ordinarily be one-third of the number of the sitting members. If there is no quorum, the meeting shall be adjourned by the Chairperson to a specific time on the same day, or on a later date and no quorum shall be necessary for such adjourned meeting.

(4) Where no provision is made by or under [the Statutes] for a president or Chairperson to preside over a meeting of any authority or body of the university or when the President or the Chairperson so provided for is absent and no provision is made for any other person to preside, the

members present shall elect a person from amongst themselves to preside at the meeting.

(5) Save as otherwise provided all items, questions, matters or proposals on the agenda shall be decided by a majority of votes of members present. The Chairperson shall have vote. In case of equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have the casting vote. The secretary, if not a member, shall have the right to participate in the deliberations but shall not have the right to vote.

(6) The officer who is designated to be the permanent invitee of the authority shall be entitled to receive the notice of its meetings and take part in the deliberations relating to the topics with which he is concerned, but shall have no right to vote.

Casual vacancy and Standing Committee to fill vacancies

52. (1) When any vacancy occurs in the office of a member, other than an ex-officio or nominated or co-opted member of any authority or other body of the university before the expiry of his normal term, the vacancy shall be filled, as soon as possible by nomination of a person by the Standing Committee constituted under subsection (2). The person so nominated shall be a person who is otherwise, eligible to be elected on the said authority or body from the same category. The person so nominated shall hold office only so long as the member in whose place he has been nominated shall have held it, if the vacancy had not occurred.

Constitution of the Standing Committee

(2) The constitution of the Standing Committee for filling in the vacancies mentioned in sub-section (1) shall be as follows, namely :-

(a) the Provost Chairperson;

(b) the Dean of each of the four faculties Members;

(c) One member nominated by the SOUL from amongst its members,

(d) One member nominated by the Management Council from amongst its members, Member;

(e) One member nominated by the Academic Council from amongst its members, Member;

(f) the Registrar Member-Secretary.

(3) The term of office of the Standing Committee shall be co-terminus with the term of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL).

CHAPTER - V

THE STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS

Statutes ***53.*** Subject to the provisions of this act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(1) conferment of honorary degrees to be sent from the Management Council to the Chancellor

(2) the establishment and maintenance of the university departments, institutions, conducted colleges, institutions of higher learning, research or specialized studies and hostels

(3) the powers and duties of the officers of the university

(4) the powers and duties of the authorities of the university

(5) abolition of university departments or institutions and conducted colleges

(6) the principles governing the seniority and service conditions of the employees of the university, recruitment, workload, code of conduct, terms of office, duties and conditions of service including periodic assessment of teachers, officers and other employees of the university and the affiliated colleges (except those colleges or institutions maintained by the State or Central Government or a local authority), the provision of pension, gratuity and provident fund, the manner of termination of their services, as approved by the State Government

(7) application of funds of the university for furtherance of the objects of the university(8) the norms for grant of autonomy to university departments or institutions, affiliated colleges and recognized institutions, subject to the approval of the State Government

(9) Colleges which have been awarded 'B' Grade and above or its equivalent grade by any nationally approved accreditation agency/body shall stand to be autonomous.

(10) acceptance and management of trusts, bequests, donations, endowments and grants from individuals or organizations

(11) provision of reservation of adequate number of posts of teachers, officers and other employees of the university, affiliated colleges and recognized institutions, for members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward classes in accordance with the policy of the State Government

(12) number of working days, number of actual days of instruction, holidays other than Sundays, vacation and terms / semesters in the academic year

(13) disciplinary action against defaulting teachers, officers and other employees of the university, affiliated colleges and recognized institutions other than the colleges or institutions managed and maintained by the State Government or Central Government or Local Authorities

(14) the taking over or transferring, in public interest, of the management of a college or institution by the university and the conditions for such taking over or transferring, subject to the approval of the State Government

Statutes how made

54. (1) The statute may be made, amended or repealed by the Management Council in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) From the effective date for the implementation of this Act the model statutes given in the appendix shall become applicable to all Universities. In case the need is felt for creating and modifying statutes for subject or aspect not covered by the model statutes the University concerned shall create additional statutes or modify model statutes and get approval as per the provision of this section.

(3) The Management Council, if it thinks necessary, may obtain the opinion of any officer, authority or body of the university with regard to any draft Statute which is before it for consideration; Provided that, where any such draft Statute pertains to academic matters, the Management Council shall obtain the opinion of the Academic Council before considering the same.

(4) Every Statute passed by the Management Council shall be submitted to the MAHED and the Chairperson, MAHED (Chancellor) who may give or withhold his assent thereto or send it back to the Management Council for reconsideration.

(5) No Statute passed by the Management Council shall be valid or shall come into force until assented to by the Chairperson, MAHED (Chancellor).

(6) The President and CEO of MAHED would work out the process for the clearances of the Statutes.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, the Chancellor, either *suo moto* or on the advice of the State Government, may, direct the university to make provisions in the Statutes in respect of any matter specified by him and if the Management Council fails to implement such a direction within sixty days of its receipt, the Chancellor may, after considering the reasons, if any, communicated by the

Management Council for its inability to comply with such direction, make or amend the Statutes suitably.

Ordinance and their subject matter

55. Subject to the conditions prescribed by or under this Act, the Management Council may make Ordinances to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :-

(1) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to courses of study for degree, diplomas, certificate and other academic distinctions;

(2) the fees to be charged as per Fee Committee Resolution for enrolment of students for attending such courses in the university and colleges (including the tuition fees and hostel charges), which shall, as far as possible, be uniform for the colleges situated in the same local area, for admission to the examinations leading to degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions, and for registration of graduates;

(3) the conditions of residence, conduct and discipline of the students of the university, and the action to be taken against them for breach of discipline of misconduct, including the following :-

(a) use of unfair means in an examination, or abetment thereof;

(b) refusal to appear or give evidence in any authorized inquiry by an officer in charge of an examination, or by any officer or authority of the university; or

(c) disorderly or otherwise objectionable conduct, whether within or outside the university;

(4) the qualifications and classification of teachers in university departments, colleges and recognized institutions;

(5) the conditions governing the appointment and duties of examiners;

(6) the conduct of examinations and other tests, and the manner in which the candidates may be assessed or examined by the examiners;

(7) any matter which is to be prescribed or which is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act

(8) The Statutes shall have format of the question papers i.e.

(a) 40% multiple choice / objectives / online / offline questions to be knowledge base with capacity to check skills / applications

(b) 60% short answers / long answers type

(9) Alternative system of testing such as Viva-Voce to be given;

(10) the recognition of teachers of the university and the conditions subject to which persons may be recognized as qualified to give instruction in the university departments, colleges and recognized institutions;

(11) the inspection of colleges, recognized institutions, halls and hostels;

(12) the mode of execution of contract or agreements for, or on behalf of the University

(13) the rules to be observed and enforced by colleges and recognized institutions regarding transfer of students;

(14) the powers and functions of students associations and other organizations in colleges.

(15) all other matters which, by or under this Act or the Statutes, are to be, or may be, provided by Ordinances; and

(16) generally, all matters for which provision is, in the opinion of the Management Council, necessary for the exercise of the powers conferred, or the performance of the duties imposed, on the Management Council by or under this Act, or the Statutes.

Ordinance and their making

56. (1) The Management Council may make, amend or repeal Ordinances in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The Board of Deans shall draft Ordinances for the clauses mentioned in the previous section and / or any other aspect that is linked with academic administration and operations of the University.

(3) The Ordinances shall be placed before the Management Council for its approval or amendment as the case may be.

(4) All Ordinances made by the Management Council shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every Ordinance so made shall be submitted to the Chairperson, Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED) within two weeks. The Chairperson of MAHED shall have the power to direct the Management Council, within four weeks of the receipt of the Ordinance, to suspend its operation, and shall, as soon as possible, inform the Management Council of any objection to it. He / she may, after receiving the comments of the Management Council, either withdraw the order suspending the Ordinance or disallow the Ordinance, and his/her decision shall be final. The President & CEO of MAHED would work out the process for the clearances of the Ordinances.

Regulations and Rules

57. (1) Subject to the conditions prescribed by or under this Act, the Board of Deans shall draft and place for approval of the Academic Council and the Management Council, Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and Ordinances, providing for all or any of the matters which, by or under this Act, the Statutes or Ordinances, are to be or may be provided by Regulations, and for all other matters solely concerning itself.

(2) Any authority or body may, subject to the previous approval of the Management Council, make rules, consistent with this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations, for –

(a) giving notice of the dates and hours of its meetings and of the business to be conducted thereat;

(b) regulating the procedure at its meeting and the number of members required to form a quorum, and keeping of records of the proceedings of such meetings;

(c) providing for all matters solely concerning such authority or body;

(3) Such rules shall be submitted to the Management Council, which may amend or annul them in such manner as it thinks proper, after ascertaining and considering the views of the authority or body making them.

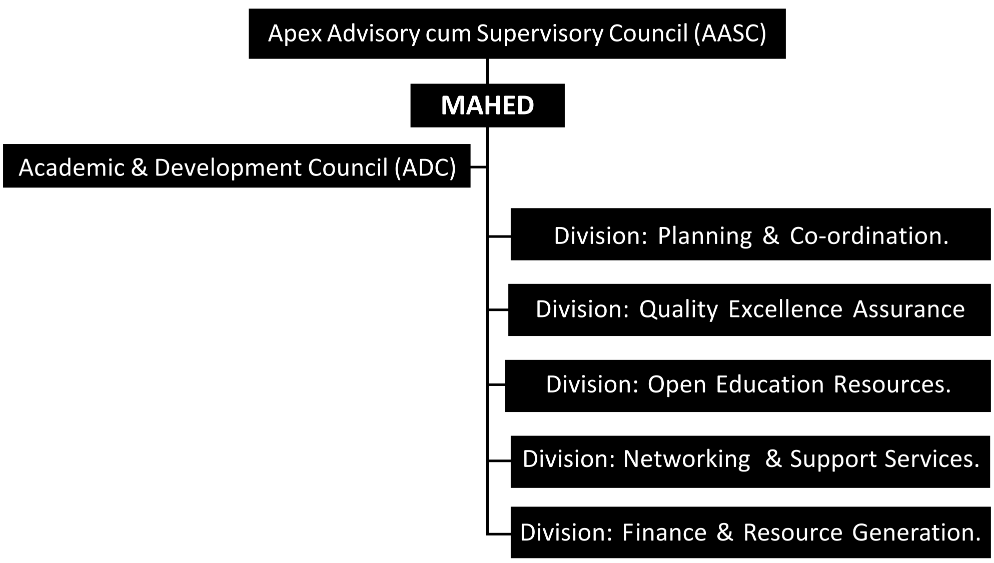
CHAPTER - VI

MAHARASHTRA STATE COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION & DEVELOPMENT (MAHED)

Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED)

58. (1) Education in general and higher & professional education in particular is the driving force of social and economic transformation in a society. Higher and professional education in the State of Maharashtra functions through formal public and non-formal private education providers. The formal system comprises of conventional affiliating Universities with its activities on the main Campus and affiliating colleges, Open University and Distance Education Institutions. The non-formal system, working outside the conventional university system, comprises of several private education providers in domain specific skills. The challenge is to create a synergy for cohesive growth of the education system by converging strategies for all types of educational institutions. The prime reason for such an approach is to derive singular advantage of making education an instrument of socio-economic development. This demands linkages between education systems, institutions and industries including agro, health, manufacturing domains, media and other support services that enrich the human life and the society. It is the ICT technology that would create an enabling environment of good governance and conducive-culture for learners to become a catalyst for social development.

(2) Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED) shall be the Body that would create synergy between various stakeholders namely the State Government, Public and Private Universities, private skills education providers and industries. MAHED would be reporting on its activities and their outcome to an Apex Advisory cum Supervisory Council (AASC) and would draw upon expert advice given by the Academic and Development Council (ADC). The Organizational Diagram for MAHED would be as follows ***:***



Composition of Apex Advisory cum Supervisory Council (AASC)

(3) (A) The composition of Apex Advisory cum Supervisory Council (AASC) shall be as follows :

(i)	Governor	Chairperson;
(ii)	Chief Minister	Vice-Chairperson;
(iii)	Minister for Higher and Technical Education	Member;
(iv)	Leader of opposition	Member;
(v)	One member of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly; nominated by the Speaker of the MLA.	Member;
(vi)	One member of the Maharashtra Legislative Council; nominated by the Chairperson of the MLC.	Member;
(vii)	Two eminent industrialists, one each nominated by FICCI and CII.	Members;
(viii)	One eminent professional from the domain of finance/commerce/ education/law & judiciary with experience of creation of education linkages with real life situations, nominated by Governor.	Member;
(ix)	One scientist/technocrat/social leader for his eminence in techno-social development work, nominated by Governor.	Member;
(x)	One educationist with experience in reforms in nature, role and delivery of education; nominated by the Governor.	Member;
(xi)	One Vice-Chancellor of the public and private Universities in the State; nominated by Governor.	Member;
(xii)	Two Principals for their contributions in linking of education with social development; nominated by Governor.	Members;

(xiii)	The Secretary, Higher and Technical Education	Member;
(xiv)	The Secretary, Planning Department	Member;
(xv)	The Secretary, Finance Department	Member;
(xvi)	The Director of Technical Education	Member;
(xvii)	The Director of Higher Education	Member;
(xviii)	President and CEO, MAHED	Member–Secretary.

(B) The nominated members of AASC would have a three years term of office and AASC shall meet ones in a year to conduct the following business:

(i) To review the activities and programs of the MAHED and to evaluate their impact on enhancing the access to education, the quality of learning and teaching and utility & job opportunities for educated and trained students at various levels and suggest ways and means to make them more efficient and effective.

(ii) To advise the State Government on exploring new ways and means for raising of additional resources and allocation of funds for public universities, research & development funds for public & private universities and Education ICT Network.

(iii) To review co-operation and interaction among all educational institutions in the State for sharing of academic and other support infrastructure and suggest ways and means to make it more efficient and effective.

(iv) To review the impact of the credit based modular system and also the creation and running of joint degree programs between various universities and suggest ways and means of making it more efficient and effective.

(v) To review the use of ICT for giving blended face to face, Open Distance Learning and e-Learning Objects in colleges and universities.

(vi) To review the efforts of educational institutions to attract more financial support from Central Government, Central Education Funding Bodies/Agencies for education and R & D and industries.

(vii) To review the working of foreign universities in the State and their linkages with other public and private universities and suggest ways and means to make them more efficient and effective.

(viii) To review the approach and methods adopted by the colleges and universities, both public and private, for integrating education with social development by incorporating projects and field activities in the teaching-learning process and to study the impact of such an approach on social development and suggest ways and means to make it more efficient and effective.

(ix) To review steps taken by MAHED and Universities to remove regional imbalances and implementation of "inclusive policy" particularly for backward classes, rural & tribal communities, minorities and women.

(x) To review the master plan for uniform spread of higher and professional education in the State and suggest ways and means to make it more comprehensive and inclusive.

(4) The MAHED shall be the operating and implementation umbrella Authority for achieving synergy as mentioned in (1) and (2) above and would work as a professional entity with the following Board of Directors and carry out functions and duties as mentioned below in (F) (ii).

Composition of the Board of Directors of MAHED

(A) The composition of the Board of Directors of MAHED shall be as follows:

(i)	Eminent educationist/professional with experience in his domain of expertise at national and global level and have proven achievement and outcomes in his profession, nominated by the Governor	Chairperson:
(ii)	President and CEO, MAHED.	Member;
(iii)	Director (Planning & Coordination)	Member;
(iv)	Director (Quality & Excellence Assurances)	Member;
(v)	Director (Open Education Resources & Teachers Training)	Member;
(vi)	Director (Networking & Support Services)	Member;
(vii)	Director (Finances & Resources Generation).	Member;
(viii)	MAHED Secretary	Member-Secretary

The various Directors and Secretary are full time employees of MAHED. Their qualifications, job profile and selection process would be as prescribed in the Section 58 (D)

(B) The President and Chief Executive Officer of MAHED shall be appointed by the Chancellor in the manner stated hereunder:

(a) There shall be a committee consisting of the following members, nominated by the Chancellor, to recommend suitable names, for appointment of President & Chief Executive Officer, namely:

(1) Retired Supreme Court judge: Chairperson.

(2) One member who is a well known and eminent industrialist / economist / financial expert.

(3) One member who is an educationist / Research & Development scientist of repute.

(b) The committee shall recommend a panel of three suitable persons for the consideration of the Chancellor for being appointed as the President and Chief Executive Officer. The names shall be in alphabetic order without any preference being indicated. The Committee shall submit the report on recommendations of names with a write up on suitability of each person included in the panel by taking into consideration the qualifications, experience, knowledge, capacity and capability to lead and execute the functions and plans of MAHED. The Committee would look into understanding and knowledge of persons, while submitting the panel of names, in leadership qualities, understanding of role and strengths of ICT technologies, new streams and modalities that are emerging for generation of financial resources and integration and impact of globalization on delivery of education and governance of educational systems.

(c) The Chancellor may appoint one of the persons included in the panel to be the President and CEO of MAHED.Provided, however, that if the Chancellor does not approve any of the people so recommended, he may call for a fresh panel from the same Committee or after constitution of a new Committee for the purpose, from one new Committee.

(d) The person appointed as the President and CEO shall, subject to terms and conditions of his contract of service, hold office for the

contract period of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office or till attaining the age of seventy-five years, whichever is earlier and shall not be eligible for re-appointment.

(e) The person appointed as the President and CEO shall hold a lien, if any, on the post in which he is confirmed prior to appointment.

(f) In any of the following circumstances, the [exigency] whereof shall solely be judged by the Chancellor, namely :

(i) where the committee appointed under sub-section (2) is unable to recommend any name within the time limit specified by the Chancellor;

(ii) where the vacancy occurs in the office of the President and CEO because of death, resignation or otherwise, and it cannot be conveniently and expeditiously filled in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (4);

(iii) where the vacancy in the office of the President and CEO occurs temporarily because of leave, illness or other causes;

(iv) where the term of President and CEO has expired; or

(v) where there is any other emergency ; the Chancellor may appoint any suitable person, to act as the President and CEO for a term not exceeding six months, in the aggregate as he may specify in his order :

(vi) Provided that, the person so appointed shall cease to hold such office on the date on which the person appointed as the President and CEO in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (4) assumes office or the President and CEO resumes office.

(g) The President and CEO shall be a whole time salaried officer and shall receive pay and allowances as determined by the State Government. In addition he shall be entitled to a free furnished residence, a motor car for his use (including its maintenance, repairs and fuel required therefore with the service of a chauffeur, free of charge.

(h) Such sumptuary allowance shall be placed at the disposal of the President and CEO, as the state Government may approve.

(i) If a person receiving an honorarium from the consolidated fund of the State, or if a principal of an affiliated college or a recognized institution or a university teacher is appointed as President and CEO,

his terms and conditions of service shall not be altered to his disadvantage during his tenure as President and CEO.

(j) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, the person referred to in sub-section (5) shall stand retired from his original post in accordance with the terms and conditions of services of that post.

(k) The President and CEO may, by writing under his signature addressed to the Chancellor, after giving one month's notice resign from his office and shall cease to hold his office on the acceptance of his resignation by the Chancellor or from the date of expiry of the said notice period, whichever is earlier.

(l) The President and CEO may be removed from his office if the Chancellor is satisfied that the incumbent,

(i) has become insane and stands so declared by a competent court;

(ii) has been convicted by a court for any offence involving moral turpitude;

(iii) has become an un-discharged insolvent and stands so declared by a competent court;

(iv) has been physically unfit and incapable of discharging functions due to protracted illness or physical disability;

(v) has willfully omitted or refused to carry out the provisions of this Act or has committed breach of any of the terms and conditions of the service contract or any other conditions prescribed by the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 11, or has abused the powers vested in him or if the continuance of the Vice-President and CEO in the office is detrimental to the interests of the University;

(vi) is a member of, or be otherwise associated with, any political party or any organization which takes part in politics, or is taking part in, or subscribing in aid of, any political movement or activity;Explanation : for purposes of this sub-clause, whether any party is a political party, or whether any organization takes part in politics or whether any movement or activity falls within the scope of this sub-clause, the decision of the Chancellor thereon shall be final;Provided that, the President and CEO shall be given a reasonable opportunity to show cause by the

Chancellor before taking recourse for his removal under clauses (d) [(d-1) and (e)].

Powers and Duties of the President and CEO of MAHED

(C) Powers and Duties of the President and CEO of MAHED.

a) The President and CEO shall be the principal academic and executive officer of the MAHED responsible for carrying out all the functions and duties of the MAHED. He would be reporting to the Chancellor

(b) He shall lead, oversee and monitor the entire activities of MAHED. He shall have administrative and financial powers as may be necessary to carry out the tasks of MAHED and for the proper functioning of MAHED.

(c) He shall have power to convene seminars, workshops, meetings of Board of Directors, Academic & Development Council and other meetings as may be necessary to fulfill and carry out the function and duties of MAHED.

(d) He shall have right to preside over any meeting of the Council, Committee, or that of activity called for to do the work/task for MAHED, except that of Apex Advisory cum Supervisory Council, and conduct the business.

(e) He shall prepare service conditions rules and regulations for employees of MAHED. He shall also prepare salary scales for all the positions and also see that service conditions, various scales for different positions, the perks and other advantages that go with the various positions are approved by the Chancellor/Chairperson of the AASC.

(f) He shall be the Executive Head and totally in-charge of the academic and administrative staff of MAHED and also of the general administration to ensure efficiency and accountability of the MAHED.

(g) He shall hire staff at various levels by following the appropriate selection procedures as prescribed by the Board of Directors for the other staff of MAHED. The qualifications and selection process for Senior academic Officers such as various Directors would be as given in Section 58(3)(D) of this Act.

(h) He shall be the appointing and disciplinary authority for the entire academic, administrative, contractual consultants and other administrative and support staff appointed by following the appropriate selection procedures as defined for that position.

(i) The President and CEO shall exercise such other powers and such other duties as may be conferred upon him by the Chancellor/Governor of the State.

Selection and Appointment of MAHED Directors and Secretary

(D) Selection and Appointment of MAHED Directors and Secretary.The Directors and Secretary would be treated as senior academic / technology / Company Secretary Officers of MAHED. The various Directors for performing the various functions: namely Planning & Coordination, Quality & Excellence Assurances, Open Education Resources & Teachers Training, Networking & Support Services, and Finances and Resources Generation and the Secretary of MAHED shall be full time salaried academic officers of MAHED and they shall be appointed as per the procedure prescribed below. They will be given a contractual appointment of five years and are eligible to get an additional contractual term of five years. The pay scales for the positions of Directors and Secretary shall be as are given to a Senior Professor in the University and carry all other allowances as are applicable to this post. The terms and conditions of service would be as that of Senior Professor in the University department.

(i) Qualifications for various posts of Directors:

(1) Director (Planning & Coordination).

(a) Masters degree and Ph. D., in any subject, with 10 years experience as Professor or Principal or equivalent Position in an educational institution / University.

(b) Minimum five years proven experience in academic planning and co-ordination.

(c) Proven experience of working as a member of different committees, appointed by national level educational bodies like UGC, NIEPA, AICTE, for various academic tasks at regional or national level.

(2) Director (Quality & Excellence Assurances).

(a) Masters degree and Ph. D., in any subject, with 10 years experience as Professor or Principal or equivalent Position in educational institution / University.

(b) Experience of running of Internal Quality Assurance Cell / co-ordination of NAAC or equivalent committee's task such as self study report creation, organization of peer visits/experience of being a peer committee member of assessment and accreditation body.

(3) Director (Open Education resources & Training of Teachers).

(a) Masters degree and Ph. D., in any subject, with 5 years experience as Associate Professor or Vice-Principal or equivalent position in educational institution / University.(b) Expertise in use of technology for creation of learning objects, e-learning platform and allied fields.

(c) Proven experience of creation of Open Education Resources and support materials.

(d) Experience of visualizing, organizing and running of Teacher's training and/or similar type of training for academic, technical and administrative staff in academic institutions.

(4) Director (Network & Support services).

(a) Masters' degree in Computer Science & Technology / IT software and ICT technology / B. Tech. in Computer Science and Technology/ IT software and ICT technology.

(b) Minimum five years of experience in network creation, network operation, network maintenance.

(c) Experience/understanding on development of e-platform for academic, administrative, governance and finances of education institutions.

(d) Clarity and understanding in technology of networking, emerging cloud technology and up-coming futuristic developments.

(5) Director (Finance & Resource Generation).

(a) MBA (Finance)/Chartered Accountant.

(b) Experience of five years and understanding of institutional finances, its auditing and matters related to creation of budgets and accounts procedures.

(c) Experience in generating financial resources, deployment and investments of Funds.

(ii) Procedure for selection and Composition of Selection Committee.

(1) All the positions are full time salaried and wide publicity shall be given through print, electronic or any other

medium for inviting applications from persons who satisfied the required qualifications and have the requisite experience.

(2) The President and CEO would appoint a screening committee of not less than three persons, with appropriate experience and knowledge in the domain in which the positions are advertised and applications are sought, for creating a list of suitable candidates, for the positions advertised, to be invited for interview.

(3) The following Selection Committee would hold the interviews on a given date and at given time :

(a)	The President & CEO	Chairperson
(b)	Two Senior Experts with knowledge and experience in the domain in which the post is advertised, nominated by the President and CEO.	Members;
(c)	One person, preferably with knowledge and experience in one of the domains in which the position(s) is advertised, belonging to reserved categories, nominated by the President and CEO.	Member;
(d)	One Vice-Chancellor from a Public or Private University, nominated by the Chancellor/Governor.	Members;

These being very senior level positions the President and CEO himself would prepare the Selection Committee report. He being appointing officer would issue orders to the selected candidates.

(E) The MAHED shall be an Authority of the State Government and shall receive from the State the necessary funding for its establishment, premises, salaries of the Staff, operating budget and other support as may be needed for making it a prime higher and professional education shaping body of the State. The MAHED, for the State of Maharashtra, shall be a long term and short term academic, financial, infrastructure strategy planning, resources mobilizing, deploying of funds, planning for and deploying of ICT technologies, operating, co-coordinating, monitoring and quality and impact evaluating authority for higher and all types of professional education including technical, medical, management and emerging fields such as Bio Sciences & Technology and those which would emerge on the horizon of knowledge in future.

Powers and Duties of MAHED

(F) The functions, powers and duties of MAHED shall be as follows:

(i) Powers & Duties of MAHED:

(1) To create a synergy at policy and operative level mechanism for coexistence and co-operation between different types of educational institutions that have emerged (and would emerge in future) in the domain of pure, technical and professional education at core and domain specific skills level in the State.

(2) To understand and keep track of developments that are happening at national and global level in delivery of education, use of technology in education, administration and governance of education and evolve an appropriate policy and strategy for the educational systems in Maharashtra to be in phase with these changes.

(3) To create synergy through operative policy for research and development in pure and applied domains in all subjects in various disciplines and across different disciplines in educational institutions and also R & D needs and demands of industries so that they remain at the frontline in emerging competition at global level.

(4) To create a policy and strategy for sharing of academic and knowledge resources infrastructure amongst various educational institutions and State, Central and Industry Research & Development laboratories.

(5) To establish and maintain Educational Information Communication Network (EICNET) in tandem with the national grid and also enhance the geographical reach so as bring each and every educational institution into the EICNET. To keep track of technology changes and upgrade the Network from time to time. To establish linkages with national Knowledge Commission and the Ministry of ICT and Human Resources Development.

(6) To create a repository of e-Learning objects and virtual experiments and support materials in digital format for teaching-learning processes in frontline environment, presently Cloud-based computing technology.

(7) To create possibility and environment for sharing research journals, research and technology reviews and other such material that enhances scope and quality of research by

using of ICT technology through creating of network of various Knowledge Resources Centers (Libraries as they used to be known earlier) in educational and R & D institutions in the State and also at national level.

(8) To devise and implement approaches for enhancing of knowledge and use of technology in teaching-learning processes for teachers. To achieve this, with the help of expertise and infrastructure available in various public and private educational and R & D institutions, run training-cum-skills development programs for teachers for creation of Learning Objects, formulation of such material as needed for testing of students learning and understanding e.g. quizzes, mini projects, bank of on-line-assessment multi-choice questions, question bank relating core education and life experiences that allows to judge capacity, capability and creativity and any other complimentary material.

(9) To create platform for academicians with experience in education per say and research and development that would form a core for reforms (and also operating mechanism) in academic framework, coursework, delivery methodologies, evaluation of students. This group of experts would also do advocacy for mixing of different subject courses from various Faculties so as to create a synergy for futuristic demand for multi-disciplinary-knowledge acquired graduates.

(10) To hold the meetings of all Vice-Chancellors and other senior academic and administrative officers at regular intervals to seek their views for change and reforms in running of Universities and also co-ordinate implementation of policies and review the working of universities.

(11) To take into consideration various suggestions, advises and specific recommendations for making academic, administrative, governance and financial synergy more conducive for growth and sustenance of quality in colleges, educational institutions and universities and to devise mechanisms to bring them into practice.

(12) To create an Academic and Development Council that would have membership from teaching, principals, management of educational institutions, industry and social development organizations.

(13) To give Guidelines, Procedures and Criteria regarding performance based appraisal system using Key Performance Indicators for Principals / Heads of Institution / Departments and Academic Performance Indicators for Teachers in the university and institutions of Higher Education.

(14) To take necessary steps to reform and restructure institutions of higher learning whose performance is consistently poor in the areas of academic, governance and infrastructure.

(15) To work out the mechanism for creation of Maharashtra State College Teachers' and Principals' Recruitment Board for selection of teachers and Principals or equivalent posts on a regular basis in each academic year, with a well defined and well published time schedule, by adopting procedures and processes that are in consonance with the UGC guidelines.

(16) To create synergy with national and global assessment and accreditation agencies and to carry systemic total quality assessment and program wise assessment processes in colleges, educational institutions and universities.

(17) To encourage and assist establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cells in colleges, educational institutions and universities.

(18) To create a data base of teachers, academic and industry experts, colleges, educational institutions and universities in the State.

(19) To create a data base of Indian students by making use of the unique identification number when student's join a college at entry level. To establish information collection and data creation cell for foreign students.

(20) To develop a policy and strategy for percolation of use of technology for administration, examination and governance of educational institutions. To promote and establish an e-platform to carry out these tasks by use of ICT.

(21) To co-ordinate with Universities regarding their annual budgets and financial requirements, also to keep information on their generation of finances through other streams, R & D, Consultancy, training-cum-skills development programs, special programs for foreign students and any other similar activities.

(22) To co-ordinate five years' development plan requirements of colleges, educational institutions and universities, establish liaison with Central Government Funding agencies so as to facilitate flow of funds and resources.

(23) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the Apex Advisory-cum-Supervisory Council, Academic & Development Council and the State.

Powers of the Board of Directors, MAHED

(ii) The Board of Directors of MAHED would have powers to execute the following tasks:

(1) Making of an operational structure for MAHED with Divisions so as to carry out its functions and duties, to work out requirements for Officers, except for various Directors, and other staff and to establish such positions.

(2) Establishment of technology driven operational mechanism, and its creation.

(3) Buying or renting property for MAHED and for housing of its President and CEO and other officers.

(4) Acquiring of land on long term lease basis or buying of land for creation of MAHED campus, making budget for creation of buildings and other support services and submitting it for clearance to the State Government.

(5) Creation of annual budget and financial requirements statement for MAHED for submission to the Ministry of Education.

(6) To prepare Annual Report, Annual Audit reports on MAHED.

(7) To do all such academic and administrative activities so as to fulfill objectives, functions and duties as that are assigned to MAHED.

(8) To call the meetings of AASC and ADC as defined above and seek their clearances and advice as the case may be.

(9) To establish linkages and co-ordination with Vice-Chancellors of public and private universities, Principals and Management of all colleges working in the State of Maharashtra.

(10) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the Apex Advisory-cum-Supervisory Council, Academic & Development Council and the State.

Academic & Development Council (ADC)

(G) Academic & Development Council (ADC).This is a very important Council that is a bridge between various public and private academic institutions in the State. It provides a platform and forum for representatives of colleges, universities and educational institutions to express their views on the various activities, programs and work of MAHED. They can contribute to the activities of MAHED through their views, opinions and critical and proactive analysis. They may also suggest new activities.

(i) Composition of ADC.

(1)	President and CEO	Chairperson;
(2)	All Directors of MAHED	Ex-officio Members;
(3)	All Vice-Chancellors of Public & Private Universities.	Ex-Officio Members;
(4)	Five Academicians of repute with long experience in the field of education. of whom at least two of the Academicians should be from outside the State	Members;
(5)	Five Principals from the State from affiliating Colleges, of whom at least two should be from autonomous colleges.	Members;
(6)	Five teachers from undergraduate colleges, of whom at least two should be from autonomous colleges.	Members;

(7) Five teachers from University Departments/ Post-Graduate Departments in Colleges/Approved Institutions, of whom at least two of the teachers should be from University Departments. — Members;

(8) Three industry experts from private and/or public industries — Members;

(9) Three social workers with experience of linking education with development — Members;

(10) Member-Secretary MAHED — Secretary.

All the members are to be nominated by the President and CEO. Care should be taken to see that the representation is a fair reflection of all the regions and the educational institutions spread across the geography of the State. The members should have long experience and should have shown through their work, actions and deeds the importance of linking of education for social and economic growth of the Society.

(ii) Functions and Duties of ADC.

The ADC is a bridge between the various stakeholders connected with higher and professional education. It would work as a think-tank cum guide to the MAHED and in that capacity would do the following tasks:

(1) To critically look at core values and utility of the various academic, administrative and governance related programs that MAHED plans to fulfill its objectives and to advice in their implementation and also to visualize their impact on improvement in working of the educational institutions.

(2) To suggest ways and means for initiation of new activities that are of use and importance to fulfill immediate need of higher and professional education and also suggest futuristic activities that would maintain an edge in relevance and quality of education.

(3) To work on a plan for creation of a repository of Learning Objects (LO) and decide on training-cum-learning activities for teachers to acquire skills for making of LO's.

(4) To devise a mechanism for promotion of e-platform in every educational institution.

(5) To work on new delivery approaches, with a blending of face to face and E-learning processes in classrooms and decide upon sharing of learning materials among various educational institutions.

(6) To work on creation of credit based muduler structure across every educational institution.

(7) To work on the creation of a bank of projects and activities that link classroom teaching and learning with social development and also work out a mechanism for evaluating their worth in terms of credit points.

(8) To work on sharing of different modules in different subjects in various disciplines to achieve necessary credit points to acquire a degree or similar or other type of recognition among various educational institutions.

(9) To work out the use of ICT for academic, administration, and governance of colleges, universities and other educational institutions. The creation of a portal and website that displays all information on institutions and their academic, physical and other support infrastructure, students, teachers, support staff and all other type of information that gives and projects the authentic picture of every educational institution in the State.

(10) To work on the objectives, the tasks, the powers and functions and the operating structure for creation of Maharashtra State Distance Education Council (MS-DEC). MS-DEC shall establish linkage with the Distance Education Council (DEC) at the Centre and shall ensure the sustenance of quality and standards in ODL programs run by the various entities.

(11) To work on strategy and plan for creation of collaborations between public, private and private education and skills providers.

(12) To work on the admission processes for various programs run by different educational institutions and create synergy for uniform admission, delivery of education, assessment and award of degrees across the State.

(13) To devise mechanisms for collection of data, processes related to judging of quality and institutional and program level and mapping of annual performances in 360 degrees radar projection for programs and institutions.

(14) To devise various streams for generation of financial resources so as to strengthen for financial position of educational institutions.

(15) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the Apex Advisory-cum-Supervisory Council, Board of Directors and the State

(iii) The ADC shall meet twice in a year and would review the work and activities of MAHED. It would contribute to making the functioning of MAHED as an important change maker in the domain of higher and professional education in the State and while doing so would take the changes and reforms that are happening at national and global level.

CHAPTER - VII

TEACHERS AND EMPLOYEES

Grievances Committee

59. (1) There shall be a Grievances Committee in each university to deal with the grievances of teachers and other employees of the university, affiliated and autonomous colleges and recognized institutions.

Composition of Grievances Committee

(2) The Grievances Committee shall consist of the following members, namely :-

(a) The Provost or where there is no Provost, Chancellor's nominee on the Management Council — Chairperson;

(b) Two members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor each from — Members;

(i) The Management Council

(ii) Society Partner Council (SOUL) and

(iii) Academic Council.

Out of the total members of all the three councils, at least one of them shall be a woman representative, one from backward communities and one Principal and one teacher.

(c) Chancellor's nominee — Member;

(d) Joint Director of Education or his nominee not below the rank of Administrative Officer from the University jurisdiction. — Member;

(e) Registrar — Member Secretary.

Powers and Duties of Grievances Committee

(3) The powers and duties of Grievances Committee shall be as follows :

(a) The Grievance Committee shall hear and settle grievances as per the University Act or Statutes as far as may be practicable within six months, and the committee shall make a report to the Management Council.

(b) It shall be lawful for the Grievances Committee to entertain and consider grievances or complaints which are not within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and report to the Management Council to take such action as it deems fit and the decisions of the Management Council on such report shall be final.

(c) It shall deal with grievances of students relating to admissions for the various courses in the university department, sub campus, conducted colleges, affiliated and autonomous colleges and recognized institutions.

University and College Tribunal

60. (1) There shall be one or more university and college Tribunals for one or more universities in the State of Maharashtra for adjudication of disputes between the employees of the universities and their respective university and between the employees of the affiliated or autonomous colleges or recognized institutions (Other than that managed and maintained by the State Government, Central Government or local authority) and their respective managements, with regard to the matters specified in sub-section (1) of section 61.

Composition of University and College Tribunal

(2) The University and College Tribunal shall consist of one person only as Presiding Officer to be appointed by the State Government

(3) (a) A person shall not be qualified to be appointed as a Presiding Officer provided he is or:

(i) has been a Judge of High Court; or

(ii) has qualified to be appointed as a Judge of High Court;

(iii) has worked as Secretary in Law and Judiciary Department of the Government;

(iv) Ex-Vice-Chancellor / Ex-Provost of a University / Ex-Director of Higher Education.

(b) The presiding officer shall not be less than 55 years of age and shall be on full time basis and for such period or periods, but not exceeding three years in aggregate, as the State Government may from time to time, in each case decide.

Selection Committee for the appointment of Presiding Officer

(4) Chairperson and members of the University and College Tribunal shall be appointed by the Government from the panel of names recommended by the Selection Committee consisting of;

(a) Lokayukt / Chief Justice or his nominee : Chairperson

(b) An officer of the Government equivalent to the rank of a Principal Secretary of higher education or law and judiciary.

(5) The remuneration and other conditions of service of the Presiding Officer shall be as determined by the State Government.

(6) The university shall make available to a University and College Tribunal such ministerial staff as may be necessary for the discharge of its functions under this Act.

(7) All expenditure on account of the remuneration, pension, provident fund contribution, leave allowance and other allowances and facilities which may be admissible to the Presiding Officer and the staff placed at his disposal shall be met from the university fund.

(8) If any vacancy occurs in the office of University and College Tribunal the State Government shall fill this vacancy as soon as possible but in any case within three months. If the time exceeds, the State Government may give the charge to the other university and college tribunal till the vacancy is filled in.

Right of appeal

61. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law or contract for the time being in force, any employee (whether a teacher or other employee) in any university, college or recognized institution (other than that managed and maintained by the State Government, Central Government or a local authority), who is dismissed or removed or whose services are otherwise terminated or who is reduced in rank by the university or management and who is aggrieved, shall have a right of appeal and any appeal against any such order shall lie with the Tribunal;

Provided that, no such appeal shall lie with the Tribunal in any case where the matter has already been decided or pending before a court or Tribunal or Grievances Committee on the date of commencement of this Act or where the order of dismissal, removal, otherwise termination of service or reduction in rank was passed by the management at any time before the date on which this Act comes into force and in which case the period for filing an appeal has expired.

(2) Such appeal shall be made by the employee to the Tribunal, within thirty days from the date of receipt by him / her of the order of dismissal, removal, otherwise termination of services, or reduction in rank, as the case may be : Provided that, where such order was made before the date of commencement of this Act, such appeal may be made if the period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such order has not expired.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Tribunal may entertain an appeal made to it after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(4) Every appeal shall be accompanied by a fee as prescribed which shall not be refundable and shall be credited to the university fund :

Provided that it shall be lawful for the State Government to revise, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, such fees as it may deem fit from time to time.

General powers and procedure of Tribunal

62. (1) Hearing and disposal of appeals, the Tribunal shall have the same powers as are vested in an appellate court under the Code of civil Procedure, 1908, and shall also have the power to stay the operation of any order against which an appeal is made, on such conditions as it may think fit to impose and such other powers as are conferred on it by or under this Act.

(2) The Presiding Officer of the Tribunal shall decide the procedure to be followed by the Tribunal for the disposal of its business including the place or places at which and the hours during which it shall hold its sittings.

(3) Every appeal shall be decided as expeditiously as possible. In every case, endeavor shall be made by the Tribunal to decide an appeal within three months from the date on which it is received by the Tribunal. If the Tribunal is unable to dispose of any appeal within this period, it shall put on its record the reasons therefore.

Powers of Tribunal to give appropriate reliefs and directions

63. (1) On receipt of an appeal, where the Tribunal after giving reasonable opportunity to body parties of being heard, is satisfied that the appeal does not pertain to any of the matters specified in sub-section (1) of section 61 or is not maintainable by it, or there is no sufficient ground for interfering with the order of the university or management, it may dismiss the appeal.

(2) Where the Tribunal, after giving reasonable opportunity to both the parties of being heard, decides in any appeal that the order of dismissal, removal, otherwise termination of service or, reduction in rank was in contravention of any law, contract or conditions of service for the time being in force or was otherwise illegal or improper, the Tribunal may set aside the order of the university or the management, as the case may be, partially or wholly, and direct the university or, as the case may be, the management –

(a) to reinstate the employee on the same post or on a lower post as it may specify;

(b) to restore the employee to the rank which he held before reduction or to any lower rank as it may specify;

(c) to give arrears of emoluments to the employee for such period as it may specify;

(d) to award such lesser punishment at it may specify in lieu of dismissal, removal, otherwise termination of service of reduction in rank, as the case may be;

(e) where it is decided not to reinstate the employee or in any other appropriate case, to give such sum to the employees, not exceeding his emoluments for six months, by way of compensation, regard being had to loss of employment and possibility of getting or not getting suitable employment thereafter, as it may specify; or

(f) to give such other relief to the employee and to observe such other conditions as it may specify, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

(3) It shall be lawful for the Tribunal to recommend to the State Government that any dues directed by it to be paid to the employee may be deducted from the grant payable to the university or, as the case may be, the management and be paid to the employee direct.

(4) Any direction issued by the Tribunal under sub-section (2) shall be communicated to both parties in writing and shall be complied with by the university or, as the case may be, management; within the period specified in the direction, which shall but be less than two months from the date of its receipt by the university or, as the case may be, management.

Appeal to the State Tribunal

64. An appellant can make an appeal to the State Tribunal against the decision given University and College Tribunal.

Penalty to man- agement for failure to comply with Tribunal's directions

65. (1) If the university or, as the case may be, management fails, without any reasonable cause, to comply with any direction issued by the Tribunal under section 63 within the period specified in the direction, or within such further period as may be allowed by the Tribunal, the university or, as the case may be, management shall on conviction, be punished,

(a) for the first offence, with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees;

(b) for the second and subsequent offences, with fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees ;

Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the Tribunal, the fine shall not be less than five thousand rupees:

Provided further that, when the direction issued by the Tribunal is not complied with within the period stipulated in the direction or within such further period as allowed by the Tribunal, and when the contravention is a continuing one, the convicted person shall be punished with a further fine of rupees five hundred per day during which such contravention continues after conviction.

(2) (a) Where the university or, as the case may be, management committing an offence under this section is a society, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of and was responsible to the society, for the conduct of the affairs of the society, as well as the society, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and published accordingly;

Provided that, nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any person liable to the punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all the diligence to prevent commission of the offence;

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a), where the offence has been committed by a society and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or it attributable to any neglect on the part of the Management Council of the university or any President, Chairperson, Secretary, Member, Principal or Manager or other officer or servant of the society such Management Council, president, Chairperson, Secretary, Member, Principal or Management or other officer or servant concerned shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation : For the purposes of this section, .society means a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or a public trust registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, or any other body corporate, and includes an association or body of persons, by whatever name called, under whose management one or more colleges or institutions are conducted and admitted to the privileges of the university.

Legal practitioners excluded from appearance

66. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, a legal practitioner shall not be entitled to appear on behalf of any party in any proceedings before the Tribunal.

Accountability of Teachers

66(A) Teachers shall be evaluated by the students and Principal with respect to the completion of syllabus as per teaching schedule, effective and innovative teaching, assessment of internal tests, tutorials and participation in examinations of the college and universities, participation in college administration, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, impartial bahaviour, moral and ethical conduct.

CHAPTER - VIII

ADMISSIONS, EXAMINATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO STUDENTS

Admissions **67.** In accordance with the reservation policy of the State Government for the weaker sections of society, admissions to all courses in the university departments and affiliated colleges shall be made on the basis of competitive merit in accordance with the rules, if any, made by the State Government and published in the *Official Gazette*, or by the university and published in the university gazette by the University;

Provided that, where model rules have been framed by the State Government in the interest of students throughout the State, the university shall adopt the same and such rules shall be published in the university gazette or the Official Gazette as the case may be, at least six months before the start of any academic session.

Provided further that, having regard to the maintenance of discipline, the authority concerned shall have the power to refuse admission to a student.

Admission Tribunal **68.** The Tribunal or Tribunals constituted under sub-section (1) of section 60 for every university shall also be the Tribunal or Tribunals for any such university for adjudication of all the disputes relating to admissions to affiliated colleges or recognized institutions of such university. Such Tribunals shall adjudicate the admission disputes as provided hereinafter.

Application of provisions **69.** The provisions of sub-section (2) to (8) of section 60, sub-section (1) and (2) of section 62, and section 64 and 65 of this Act shall *mutatis mutandis* apply for adjudication of all disputes relating to admission.

Right to seek redressal **70.** (1) Any student who seeks admission to a course run by the university or its affiliated or conducted or recognized college or institution having any grievance relating to admission or to the rules of admission framed by the university or the State Government as the case may be, shall have the right to file an appeal to the Tribunal for appropriate redresses.

(2) Such appeal shall be made by the prospective student to the Tribunal within 10 days from the date of finalization of admission or from the date of decision on his application for admission, whichever is earlier;

Provided that, the Tribunal may entertain an appeal made to it after the expiry of the period specified in the sub-section (2) if it is satisfied that the applicant had sufficient cause for not filing the appeal within the aforesaid period.

(3) Every appeal shall be accompanied by a fee as prescribed by the respective university, which shall not be refundable and shall be credited to the university fund.

Powers the of Tribunal

71. (1) When the appeal is against the validity of the rules of admission as framed by the University or the State Government as the case may be, the Tribunal shall be competent to stay the operation of these rules for a period of 15 days and shall proceed to dispose of the matter finally as far as possible within the said period.

(2) In the case of an appeal by an individual prospective student, the Tribunal shall be competent to direct the university or the management of the affiliated or conducted or recognized colleges and institution concerned, to reserve a seat for the appellant temporarily pending final adjudication of the appellant's claims.

Powers of Tribunal to give proper reliefs and directions

72. (1) On receipt of an appeal where the Tribunal, after giving reasonable opportunity to both parties of being heard, decides that the order of denial of appropriate admission to the appellant was in contravention of rules or was otherwise illegal or improper, the Tribunal may, set aside the decision of the university or management or any other competent authority, as the case may be, partially or fully, and direct the university or management or competent authority, as the case may be, to admit the appellant in the university or college or the institution in which the appellant has sought admission.

(2) In case of an appeal challenging the validity of the rules, the Tribunal may, either annul or rescind the rules or may direct the university or the State Government, as the case may be, to amend or modify the rules in such manner as may be directed by the Tribunal.

(3) Any direction issued by the Tribunal shall be communicated to both the parties in writing and shall be complied with by the university or the management or the competent authority as the case may be, within the period specified in this direction.

Examinations

73. At the beginning of each academic session, the university shall prepare and publish a schedule of "Credit based Modular System of examinations" for each and every course conducted by itself or by any affiliated college or institution within its jurisdiction and shall strictly adhere to the schedule.

Explanation - "Credit based Modular System of Examination" means an examination wherein modules taken by students will be assessed immediately upon completion of required academic work as a part of continuous assessment or at the end of a semester. There shall be three or two semesters in an academic year.

Provided however that, in case the university is unable to follow this schedule due to reasons and circumstances beyond its control it shall, as soon as practicable, submit a report to the Chancellor and to the State Government incorporating the detailed reasons for making a departure from the published schedule.

Declaration of results **74.** The university shall strive to declare the results of every examination conducted by it within 30 days from the last date of the examination for that particular course and follow the schedule as may be decided by MAHED, from time to time, to bring operational uniformity for public universities.

Examinations not invalid, for non-compliance with Schedule **75.** No examination or the results of an examination shall be held invalid only for the reasons that the university has not followed the schedule as stipulated in section 73 and 74 as the case may be.

Sports and Extracurricular activities **76.** The university shall frame appropriate Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations Regulations to ensure that the students selected to represent their classes, colleges or the university as the case may be, for sports, culture and all other activities are selected entirely on the basis of merit, through open merit competition alone and on no other basis.

CHAPTER - IX

COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS

Committees and Councils

77. The following shall be the Committees and Councils constituted under this Act.

(1) The Statutory Advisory Council for Vice-Chancellor

(2) The Finance and Accounts Committee

(3) The Committee for Research & Development (CORD)

(4) The Internal Quality Assurance Committee (IQAC)

(5) The Knowledge Resource Committee

(6) College Development Committee (CDC)

(7) Purchase Committee

(8) Students' Council

(9) Building and Works Committee

(10) Fee Fixation Committee

Statutory Advisory Council for Vice-Chancellor

(1) (a) Higher education is in a state of constant flux. There are many new and emerging trends across the globe and each University has to be in phase with these changes if it has to remain a vibrant institution to fulfill the demands and aspirations of students. The Vice-Chancellor has to have access to all such trends of information but much more than mere access to information he needs advise to convert the information in to a change-making-tool. Thus he has to have the enabling possibility of seeking advice from a group of experts on various aspects who are at the very core of the growth and credibility of the University. These experts should be independent persons with no links with any of the University Bodies. They may work as a group of Advisors to the Vice-Chancellor.

(b) It is therefore essential that the Vice-Chancellor establishes a Statutory Advisory Council (SAC) to advise and help him promote and strengthen the activities of the University.

Composition of the Statutory Advisory Council

(c) The constitution of the Statutory Advisory Council shall be as follows :

(i)	the Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson
(ii)	the Provost	Member
(iii)	An eminent educationist who is conversant with new trends in the world of education,	Member

(iv)	An ICT technology expert who has a feel and interest in higher and professional education.	Member
(v)	An industrialist with wide experience in the changing scenario of opportunities for graduates and global trends in academy-industry interactions.	Member
(vi)	An eminent Scientist of repute with experience of working with national and global entities that deal with policy and approaches for new opportunities in research and development.	Member
(vii)	An eminent social leader or worker who has experience of working with the masses and understands the linkages between education and social transformations.	Member
(viii)	An Expert in the domain of finances with experience in creation of new streams for funds generation.	Member
(ix)	An eminent architect and/or civil engineer with long experience in creation of master plans and their execution for major civil infrastructure projects.	Member
(x)	A legal expert with a feel for complexities of educational systems and having experience on working on cost of education..	Member
(xi)	the Registrar	Member-Secretary

(d) The experts, as mentioned under section 3-10, shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor and their appointment shall be co-terminus with the tenure of the Vice-Chancellor. They shall receive travel and logistic support as may be needed for participating in the meetings of the Council and for getting involved in the task that may emerge out of the decisions of the Council or that task that the Vice-Chancellor may assign. They shall receive honorarium per day for participating in the Council meetings and the task thereof. The Statutory Advisory Council shall meet at least three times in a year.

Powers and Duties of the Statutory Council

(e) The powers and duties of the council shall be as follows:

(i) to provide advice to the Vice-Chancellor through generation of reports and action plans in academic, research and development, administration, generation of financial resources and governance so as to make a University academically vibrant, administratively efficient and financially a strong system;

(ii) to devise a mechanism and approach for monitoring of the working of the University system as a whole and to keep track of the activities and provide information and critical analysis and comments on the progress and impact of the activities on the working of Universities and its identity in the Society;

(iii) to work on a long term development plan for the University and also to advise the University on the Five Year Plan;

(iv) to take up any other task that the Vice-Chancellor and Management Council shall find of importance for the growth of the University;

(v) to make recommendations/reports/strategy plans/action plans to be presented to the Management Council which shall ensure that the recommendations/reports/strategy plans/action plans are brought to the notice of various appropriate bodies in the University and also to ensure that, those are implemented. The Annual Report of the University that is presented to the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) shall reflect the action taken report with respect to the recommendations made by the Statutory Advisory Council;

(vi) To establish liaison with MAHED and also to keep track of various reforms and policies thereon as devised by the MAHED. The Statutory Council shall advise the Vice-Chancellor how to implement the policies in various activities of the University.

Finance and Accounts Committee

(2) (a) The financial resources of the University need to be enhanced and also used, managed and accounted for in a very efficient way. The entire academic and governance efficiency of the University is linked with correct deployment of financial resources and maintaining appropriate accounts. The use of technology through deployment of information and communication hardware with user friendly software is a necessity in the present day competitive academic world.

(b) Each University should therefore create a system that would address the challenges of enhancing of financial resources, efficient deployment of resources for the right purpose and creation and maintenance of accounts. To do such tasks more effectively the University should create a Finance and Accounts Committee

(c) There shall be a Finance and Accounts Committee to plan coordinate and oversee the financial operations of the university. It shall examine the accounts, the progress of expenditure and all new proposals involving fresh expenditure in the light of the provisions available. The annual statement of accounts and the budget estimates of the university prepared by the Finance and Accounts Officer shall be laid before the Finance and Accounts Committee for consideration and recommendation and for submission thereafter to the Management Council for such action as it thinks fit.

Composition of Finance and Accounts Committee

(d) There shall be a Finance and Accounts Committee consisting of the following members, namely :-

(i)	The Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson;
(ii)	The Provost, if any;	Member
(iii)	The Director of Accounts and Treasuries or his representative, not below the rank of Deputy Director of Accounts and Treasuries;	Member
(iv)	The Chancellor's Nominee from the Management Council;	Member
(v)	One person from the Academic Council, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor	Member
(vi)	Two experts nominated by the Vice-Chancellor; one of whom shall be an expert in the field of accounting and auditing and one shall be an expert in the area of Finance.	Members
(vii)	The Registrar	Member
(viii)	The Finance and Accounts Officer	Member-Secretary

(e) The quorum for a meeting of the committee shall be four;

(f) All members of the committee other than ex-officio members shall hold office for a term of five years and shall not be eligible for a second consecutive term.

(g) The committee shall meet at least four times a year to examine the accounts, the progress of expenditure and all new proposals involving fresh expenditure in the light of the provisions available.

Powers and duties of the Finance and Accounts Committee

(h) The powers and duties of the committee shall be as follows :-

(i) To examine annual statement of accounts, as per Double Entry Accounting System and on Accrual basis, in the prescribed format and the Financial Estimates (Budget), both prepared by the Finance and Accounts Officer; that shall be laid before the Finance and Accounts Committee for consideration and recommendation, and for submission, thereafter to the Management Council for such action as it thinks fit ;

(ii) To ensure that the budget is prepared in the specified format as given in Annexure -2, Schedule 1-A.

(iii) To recommend to the Management Council the limits for the total recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the year, based on the income and resources of the university, including the proceeds of loans for productive work;

(iv) To recommend to the Management Council productive investment and management of university assets and resources;

(v) To explore the possibilities of, augmenting further the resources for the development of the university;

(vi) To take necessary steps to have the university accounts audited by auditors appointed by the Management Council;

(vii) To advise the Management Council on matters related to the administration of the property and the funds of the university;

(viii) To ensure proper implementation of the State Government's orders issued from time to time, in respect of funds, assets, and other resources received from the State Government;

(ix) To advise on financial matters referred to it by the Management Council, Academic Council or any other authority, body or committee or any officer of the university;

(x) To report to the Vice-Chancellor any lapse or irregularity in financial matters which comes to its notice so that s/he may take suitable prompt actions after assessing the seriousness of the matter or refer it to the Management Council.

(xi) To ensure that the annual accounts of the university, colleges and institutions are open for audit by the auditors appointed by the State Government;

(xii) To carry out any other functions and task as may be assigned by the Authorities of the University.

(xiii) To study various reforms that MAHED may bring in management of financial resources, maintenance of accounts and use of modern technologies to enhance the efficiency in accounts maintenance and audit procedures.

Committee for Research and Development (CORD)

(3) (a) The University is supposed to be the fountainhead of creation of new knowledge, assimilation of knowledge created globally and conversion of knowledge for the benefit of society. Thus research is a very essential component of every academic institution. The institutions also need to cultivate an environment for development and for promotion of research and development activities that establish the identity of each academic institution. Moreover the relevance and quality of teaching and learning always derives advantage from the breadth and level of R & D activities. The University therefore needs to give special emphasis to establish, promote and strengthen R and D culture in colleges and university departments. The University shall establish a Committee for Research and Development to fulfill these purposes.

(b) The Committee for Research & Development (CORD) shall plan, co-ordinate, supervise and raise finances for research and development in University Departments and Colleges.

Composition of the CORD

(c) There shall be a Committee for Research & Development (CORD) to cultivate, promote and strengthen research and development activities and also to plan, co-ordinate, supervise and to raise finances for research and development in University Departments and Colleges. It shall consist of the following members, namely:

(d) It shall consist of the following members, namely:

(i)	The Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson
(ii)	The Provost, if any	Member
(iii)	The Dean of each of the four faculties	Members.
(iv)	Four eminent researchers nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, with proven experience; one each from pure & applied sciences and technology, humanities, commerce, accounts & finances, and interdisciplinary studies.	Members
(v)	Two teachers nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from University Departments.	Members

(vi) Two teachers nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, from colleges that have a strong base in research and development. — Members

(vii) The Director (ICT Technology) — Secretary.

(e) All the nominated members, other than the ex-officio members shall hold office for a period of five years.

(f) The Committee shall meet at least three times in a year and the members and the experts, nominated by the Vice-Chancellors, shall receive travel and logistic support as may be needed for participating in the meetings of the Committee and for getting involved in the tasks that may emerge from the decisions of the Committee or tasks that the Vice-Chancellor may assign. They shall receive honorarium per day for participating in the Committee meetings and the task thereof. The other members, who are employed either in University Departments or Colleges, shall receive travel and logistic support.

Powers and duties of the CORD

(g) The powers and duties of the committee shall be as follows :-

(i) to work on long term policy and strategy for promotion of research and development culture in colleges and university campus;

(ii) to advise and encourage the teaching faculty to take up research in emerging areas at individual and group level;

(iii) to promote interdisciplinary research programs by coordinating amongst teachers and also to make and articulate policies for sharing of research and development infrastructure;

(iv) to encourage the university departments & colleges to hold research and development seminars, and hold internal research seminars in all disciplines for the research students;

(v) to publish research journals, monographs for different disciplines;

(vi) to decide upon policy for maintenance of standards in work done for Ph. D. degrees.

(vii) to work on creation of research and development data base for work done in university departments and colleges in a stand-alone mode or as group activity or in collaboration with industries and other research and development laboratories.

(viii) to work out and initiate research in delivery of education, pedagogy of face-to-face and e-Learning, impact of e-Learning and virtual classrooms on learning and understanding of students, Open Distance Learning *per se* and conventional educational *per se*.

(ix) to make efforts and also help the Faculty and departments and colleges to raise the funds for research and development activities.

(x) to work on the research and development budget of the university.

(xi) to take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward objectives of CORD.

(xii) To study the various policies that the MAHED may bring in enhancement and quality of research and development and to bring them into operation.

Internal Quality Assurance Committee (IQAC)

(4) (a) Quality is a way of academic life that needs to be nurtured and further strengthened through various activities of the University. Maintaining the momentum of quality consciousness is of prime importance to the university. The University, therefore, shall establish Internal Quality Assurance Committee (IQAC) for University and Colleges. The IQAC shall plan, guide and monitor quality Assurance and quality enhancement in all the academic activities of the University.

(b) The Committee shall develop a quality system for conscious, consistent and catalytic programmed action to improve the academic and administrative performance of the University.

(c) The Committee shall promote measures for institutional functioning towards quality enhancement through internationalization of quality culture and institutionalization of best practices.

Composition of IQAC

(d) The Vice-Chancellor shall constitute the Committee to initiate and maintain the quality in various activities that are conducted in the Colleges and University with following members:

(i) Universitya.

a.	The Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson
b.	The Provost , if any	Vice-Chairperson
c.	The Dean of each of the four faculties	Ex Officio Members
d.	The Director, Information Technology	Ex Officio Membere.

e.	Four Heads of the Department nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, representing one faculty each	Nominated Members
f.	Two Experts in Quality Management nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from Academic Institutions and Industry	Nominated Members
g.	The Registrar	Member – Secretary

(ii) Colleges

a.	The Principal	Chairperson
b.	The Vice-Principal	Vice-Chairperson
c.	One Head of Department from each faculty nominated by the Principal,	Ex Officio Member
d.	Librarian	Member
e.	One Expert from Academic Institution or Industry or Agriculture nominated by the Principal,	Nominated Member

(e) Term of the nominated members shall be three years.

(f) IQAC shall meet as many times as essential to do the tasks assigned to the Committee.

(g) The Director/Coordinator of IQAC shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor / Principal from the members representing the Heads of the Departments on the Committee.

Powers and Duties of the IQAC

(h) (i) The powers and duties of the committee shall be as follows :

(a) To act as a nodal agency of the University for coordinating quality-related activities, including adoption and dissemination of good practices;

(b) To develop and maintain an Institutional database through MIS for the purpose of maintaining / enhancing the institutional quality

(c) To document the various programs/activities of the University, leading to quality improvement;;

(d) To prepare the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of the University based on the quality parameters/assessment criteria developed by relevant quality assurance bodies (like NAAC, NBA) in the prescribed format;

(e) To develop Bi-annually Quality Radars (QRs) and Ranking of Integral Units of the University based on the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR);

(f) To organize inter and intra institutional workshops, seminars on quality related themes and promotion of quality circles;

(g) To arrange feedback responses from students, Teachers, Non-Teaching Staff, Funding Agencies, Management, parents and other stakeholders on quality-related institutional processes;

(h) To develop a Quality Culture in the University;

(ii) Follow up:

(a) The AQAR shall be approved by the Management Council of the University for the follow up action for the necessary quality enhancement measures.

(b) The Universities shall regularly submit the AQARs to the NAAC/other accreditation bodies. The Colleges shall regularly submit their AQARs to the affiliating University, state level quality assurance bodies, NAAC / other accreditation bodies.

(c) The IQAC shall create its exclusive window on its institutional website, to regularly report on its activities, as well as for hosting the AQAR.

(iii) Monitoring Mechanisma.

a. The State Quality Assurance Committee (SQAC) and Affiliating Universities shall monitor the functioning of IQACs in the colleges coming under their jurisdiction.

b. NAAC and other respective accrediting bodies shall monitor the functioning of IQACs in universitiesc.

c. NAAC peer teams and those of other accrediting bodies will interact with the IQACs.

Knowledge Resource Committee (KRC)

(5) (a) The management of information that may be in print and digital format has undergone enormous changes in the last few decades. Geographical boundaries are no longer an impediment in the sharing of information between nations and societies. The flow of information is so rapid that every University has to create an appropriate mechanism not only to save it but also to organize it. There is thus a need to create an independent Committee to do this task.

(b) There shall be a Knowledge Resource Committee for administering, organizing and maintaining the Knowledge Resource Centre, print and electronic material and related services of the university.

Composition of KRC

(c) The Knowledge Resource Committee shall consist of the following members, namely :

(i)	the Vice-Chancellor or Provost , if any	Chairperson;
(ii)	One Dean of faculty, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;	Member
(iii)	One Head nominated by the Vice-Chancellor; from university, institutions, or departments,	Member
(iv)	Two members nominated by the Vice-chancellor; One from industry and one librarian from a national level organization such as IIT	Members
(v)	the Finance and Accounts Officer	Member
(vi)	the Registrar;	Member
(vii)	the Director, Knowledge Resource Centre	Member-Secretary

(d) All members of the Knowledge Resource Committee, other than the ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of three years.

(e) This Knowledge Resource Committee shall meet at least three times in a year.

Powers and Duties of the KRC

(f) The powers and duties of the committee shall be as follows :-

(i) To provide for proper organization and support for the functioning of the Knowledge Resource Centre, documentation services and maintaining of records in analogue and digital form;

(ii) To provide the approach and operational plan for modernization and improvement of Knowledge Resource Centre and documentation services in both analogue and digital format ;

(iii) To recommend to the Management Council fees and other charges for the services and use of the Knowledge Resource Centre by students and others;

(iv) To prepare the annual budget and proposal for development of the Knowledge Resource Centre for approval of the Management Council;

(v) To submit the annual report on the functioning of the Knowledge Resource Centre;

(vi) To establish a network with regional, national and international Libraries and Information Centers. The Knowledge Resource Committee shall be a repository for information pertaining to all administrative, governance, academic and other documents and information and data pertaining to the working of colleges, university departments/institutions and Central Office of the University. It will also hold all information related to assessment and accreditation of colleges and the University.

(vii) To take up any other work or task as may be decided by the University Authorities so as to carry forward objectives of the Knowledge Resource Committee.

(viii) To maintain liaison with MAHED and to study various policies that it may bring out in knowledge resources creation, storage and maintenance and to devise operative mechanism to bring the policies into operation.

College Development Committee (CDC)

(6) (1) The College Development Committee may be referred to in Section 89 of this Act.

Purchase Committee

(7) (a) The academic, research, other support activities and administrative functions of the University have now become more complex and also more demanding to satisfy the expectations of various stakeholders in the education system. There is a demand and also a need to procure a wide variety of materials, instruments, sports goods, electronic goods, computer and communication equipments, print and digital material and several other items to make the University a vibrant place for study and research and to develop its persona in a holistic manner.

(b) The purchases demand expertise at different levels and also have to deploy management information systems and other useful software to get the entities that are of use and that are of right value. The University therefore has to have a mechanism to establish an independent Committee to these tasks.

(c) There shall be a Purchase Committee for dealing with all matters pertaining to all purchases of the university, in respect of such items where individual cost of each item exceeds rupees one lakh at a time.

Composition of Purchase Committee

(d) The committee shall consist of the following members:-

(i)	The Vice-Chancellor or Provost if any	Chairperson;
(ii)	The Chancellor's Nominee on the Management Council;	Member
(iii)	The Director, Information Technology	Member
(iv)	One Expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor preferably in the area of Materials Management from the Industry	Member
(v)	The Registrar;	Member
(vi)	The Finance and Accounts Officer	Member-Secretary

(e) The Finance and Accounts Officer shall act as the Secretary of the Purchase Committee. During the period when there is no Finance and Accounts Officer or during his absence, the Registrar shall act as the Secretary of the Committee;

(f) The Purchase Committee shall invite the Heads of the university institutions or departments for which the purchase is to be made;

(g) All members of the committee, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of three years.

Powers and duties of the Purchase Committee

(h) The powers and duties of the Purchase Committee and the procedure for its meetings shall be as prescribed by the Statutes

Students' Council ***(8)*** (a) There shall be a University Students' Council as specified in sub-section (d), a university department Students' Council for the post-graduate departments of the university and a Students' Council for each conducted college or institution of the University and each affiliated college, to look after the welfare of the students and to promote and co-ordinate the extracurricular activities of different student's associations for better corporate life. The Councils shall not engage in any political activities.

(b) Composition of Students' Council

(i) The University Department Students. Council shall consist of the following members, namely :-

(a) The Vice-Chancellor- President ;

(b) The Director of Students. Welfare - Chairperson;

(c) The Director of Sports and Physical Education, if any ;

(d) The National Service Scheme Coordinator, if any ;

(e) One student from each university department who has shown academic merit at the preceding degree examination and is engaged in full time studies in a university, institution or department or conducted college, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;

(f) Two lady students nominated by the Provost and if there is no Provost, the Vice-Chancellor shall nominate two Lady Students.

(ii) The Students Council for each institution, conducted college or affiliated college shall consist of the following :-

(a) The Principal Chairperson;

(b) One lecturer, nominated by the principal ;

(c) the Teacher in-charge of National Cadet Corps ;

(d) National Service Scheme Programme Officer ;

(e) One student from each class, who has shown academic merit at the examination held in the preceding year and who is regular students in the college, nominated by the principal;

(f) Director of Sports and Physical Education. If any;

(g) One student from each of the following activities, who has shown outstanding performance, nominated by the principal, namely :-

(i) Sports;

(ii) National Service Scheme and Adult Education;

(iii) National Cadet Corps;

(iv) Cultural Activities;

(h) Two lady student members nominated by the principal.

Provided that two students from category (g) and (h) shall be those belonging to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)/ Nomadic Tribes or other Backward Classes.

(c) The Student members of both these Councils shall elect, from amongst themselves, the Secretary of their respective council.

(d) (i) There shall be a University Students' Council consisting of not more than fifteen persons, nominated through selection, from amongst Secretaries of the respective councils under sub-section (c) as prescribed by the Statutes:

Provided that, at least one seat shall be reserved for students belonging to-

a. Scheduled Castes ;

b. Scheduled Tribes ;

c. Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)

d. Nomadic Tribes

e. Other Backward Classes; and

f. One seat for women students, remaining seats being distributed district wise:

Provided further that, for the purpose of nomination through selection shall be based on academic performance, participation in national Cadet Corps, National Service Scheme and Adult Education, Cultural Activities or such other activities as may be prescribed by the Statute ;

(ii) The University Students' Council so formed shall elect its own President and Secretary;

(iii) Every meeting of the University Students' Council shall be presided over by the Vice-Chancellor and shall be attended by such other officers as may be prescribed.

(e) A student shall be eligible to be, or continue to be, a member of any of the Students' Council, only if he is enrolled as a full time student.

(f) The nomination of the student members of the Student's Council shall be made every year, as soon as possible after the commencement of the academic year on a date to be fixed by the Management Council. The term of office of the nominated student members shall begin with effect from the date of nomination and shall extend up to the last day of the academic year, unless they have, in the meantime, incurred any of the disqualifications specified by or under the Act;

(g) The rules and procedure for conduct of business of the meetings and such other matters shall be such as may be prescribed. The Council shall meet at least once in every three months. One third of the members of the Council shall constitute the quorum.

Building and Works Committee

(9) (a) The University has to undertake several minor and major infrastructure development activities. The task is of critical importance as it would help enhance the activities of the University and also it is important that these infrastructure development activities satisfy the needs of the students, teachers and non-teachers and many other stakeholders.

(b) It is necessary to carry out these activities efficiently and in a time bound manner. The Vice-Chancellor shall therefore constitute an independent committee for this task.

Composition of Building and Works Committee

(c) It shall consist of the following members:-

(i)	The Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson
(ii)	The Provost, if any	Member
(iii)	The Chancellor's Nominee on the Management Council	Member
(iv)	Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department in-charge of the region in which the University is situated or his nominee not below the rank of Executive Engineer from that region	Member

(v) One eminent Engineering nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from the Private sector — Member

(vi) An eminent Architect nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from the private sector — Member

(vii) The Registrar Member

(viii) the Finance and Accounts Officer — Member

(ix) the University Engineer — Member-Secretary

(d) The term of the office of the members other than ex-officio members shall be five years. If any vacancy occurs in the office of a member, it shall be filled by the Vice-Chancellor. The term of such nominated member shall be for the remaining period of the term of office of the original members, in whose place the new member has been nominated.

(e) No persons, except those who are members of the committee by virtue of the office, shall be nominated as members for more than one term i.e. five years.

Powers and Duties of the Building and Works Committee

(f) (i) The powers and duties of the committee shall be as follows :-

(a) The Committee shall have the power to accord necessary administrative approval and financial sanction for maintenance works, subject to availability of funds in the budget for such works.

(b) It shall have the power to settle rates not covered by tender and settle claims and disputes with contractors in respect of maintenance works and minor works.

Provided that such rates or claims and disputes will be settled by the Public Works and Housing Department in respect of major works entrusted to that Department subject to the condition that if the decision in respect of any such claims, disputes etc. is likely to cause excess over the approved estimated cost of the project, prior sanction of the Management Council shall or invariably be obtained by the Public Works and Housing Department to such an excess.

(c) The Chairperson of the Committee will, in respect of maintenance and minor works, have the power to sanction the payment of monthly Running Account Bills of a work, subject to such a bill having been examined by the Architect,

where appointed, and Certified as 'fit for payment' by the University Engineer. The bills so paid will be put up for approval of the Committee at its next meeting.

(d) In emergent cases, the Chairperson of the Committee may exercise the powers of the committee. Such cases shall be reported by the Chairperson at the next meeting of the Committee.

(e) The Committee, under direction and overall superintendence of the Management Council, shall be responsible for the execution of all types of works, including major works to be executive through the agency of Public Works and Housing Department

(f) The Committee will be competent to accord administrative approval and financial sanction, subject to availability of funds in the budget, to maintenance works.

(g) The Committee shall recommend and obtain the Management Council's administrative approval and expenditure sanction in respect of all minor and major works.

(h) The committee shall recommend to the Management Council through the Finance Committee, a 'Programme of Works' to be executed in the ensuing year. This programme will separately specify (a) maintenance works, (b) minor works and (c) major works. On the basis of the Committee's recommendation in this regard, and subject to their final approval by the Management Council and the Society Partner Council (SOUL), a lump sum provision will be made in the annual budget of the ensuing year for maintenance maintained work. In respect of minor and major works, however, separate provision shall be made for each in the budget.

(i) The Committee shall prepare a panel of 5-7 Architects of proven experience and merit for the University works. Such panel will be subject to approval by the Management Council and the Chancellor, who may make such modifications in it as deemed fit.

(j) On getting administrative approval of the Management Council to minor and major works, it shall cause to be prepared from the University Engineer or the Architect selected for a Project, borne on the panel of approved Architects of the University, plans and estimates of such works. These plans and estimates

as far as possible will be based on the schedule of rates of the Public Works Division in whose jurisdiction the works in question are located.

(k) It will maintain a list of approved contractors on the basis of their technical experience and financial capability for execution of maintenance works and minor works.

(l) It shall be responsible for making technical scrutiny as may be considered necessary by it.

(m) It shall be responsible, after careful scrutiny, for the acceptance of tenders received for maintenance works and major works and in cases where it proposes to award a work to a Contractor whose tender is not the lowest; it will record its reasons in writing for its decisions.

(n) It shall exercise general supervision over the work of the engineering staff of the University, and in particular ensure that essential records and data, like the register etc. are maintained up-to-date. Likewise, it shall ensure that the rejected tenders are retained for a reasonable period and that the University Engineer certifies the completion of works in accordance with the final designs by the Architect, if appointed, in respect of maintenance works and minor works.

(o) It may associate the consulting Architects, when appointed for a minor work or a major work, with its deliberation if it considers that necessary. The consulting Architects will not, however, issue any direction or orders directly either to the University Engineer in case of maintenance works and minor works, or to the Public Works and Housing Department engineers in case of major works.

Fee Fixation Committee

(10)(a) The delivery of higher and professional education requires enormous academic, research and administrative support. The use of technology and upgradation of academic and support infrastructure is a continuous process. The cost of delivery of quality education is therefore necessary to be decided for each of the program run by Colleges and University Departments.

(b) There is therefore need to establish an independent committee to work out the real cost of delivery of each and every Under-Graduate and post-graduate program run by educational institutions. This would help to decide the fees to be charged to each student for the program that s/he desires to undertake.

Composition Fee Fixation of Committee

(c) There shall be a Fee Fixation Committee consisting of the following members:

(i) A retired Vice-Chancellor or an eminent educationist having wide experience in the field of education, who shall not be connected to any college or institution under the University;

(ii) One person nominated by the State Government not below the rank of Deputy Secretary;

(iii) The Chancellor's Nominee on the Management Council;

(iv) One Finance expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, preferably a Chartered Accountant, not connected with the University or college or institutions under it.

(v) One legal expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

(d) The quorum for a meeting of the Fee Fixation Committee shall be at least three members.

(e) All the members of the committee other than ex-officio members shall hold office for a term of five years and shall not be eligible for a second consecutive term in the same University.

(f) The committee shall meet at least twice a year to examine the fee fixation proposals and shall hold as many meetings as needed to confirm the fees of all proposals received and grant approval for each academic year, before the end of December every year.

Powers and Duties of the Fee Fixation Committee

(g) The powers and duties of the committee shall be as follows :-

(i) To call for and receive proposals from the approved and affiliated colleges / institutions for fixation of fees for each student enrolled for each course for every academic year, be called before 31st October every year.

(ii) To draft, approve & declare norms & procedures including timelines for submission, appraisal and approval of proposals for fee fixation for the next three academic years.

(iii) To scrutinize proposals received within specified time and to approve fees for each academic year based on such scrutiny and submissions, in the following manner

(a) To complete scrutiny of applications received as per clause (g) (i), including calling for information, explanations by the end of November and,

(b) To approve fees as proposed or in modified form or quantum or reject the same, based on the scrutiny process latest by 31st December,

(c) To submit the list of all approvals or rejections to the Management Council for appraisal, approval and declaration, within seven days from 31st December and the University shall declare the approval or rejections before 31st January every year.

Provided that, if the application is not submitted by the college or institution within prescribed time, then it shall be assumed that they have no proposal for increase in fees but the committee shall have a right to reduce their fees based on the information available justifying such decision.

Provided that, if the approval or rejection is not granted / informed within prescribed date by the University, the institution shall continue to be entitled to charge previously approved fees until approval or modification or rejection. However, in case of non approval or modified approval the institution shall have a liability/right to refund/collect the modified fees after declaration.

Selection and appointment of university teachers

78. (1) The identity of the University is linked with the type of teaching and research programs it carries out, the level of their usefulness and the quality.

(2) The most critical component of the University is identification and selection of best academicians for doing teaching and research. This task needs to be done very diligently.

(3) To fulfill these aspects, subject to the provisions of this Act, Statutes and Ordinances, the University Grants Commission's operative guidelines for the time being in force, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint according to order of merit and recommendations made by the Selection Committee, a university teacher.

(4) The selection committee for making recommendations for appointment of university teachers shall consist of the following members :-

(a) the Vice-Chancellor, or the Provost upon directions of the Vice-Chancellor – Chairperson;

(b) one person, nominated by the Chancellor;

(c) the Dean of the faculty concerned;

(d) the Head of the university department or a head of the concerned school or multi disciplinary institution nominated by the Vice-Chancellor

(e) Not less than three experts, nominated by the Management Council out of a panel of not less than six names of experts not connected with the university, recommended by the Academic Council, who have special knowledge of the subject for which the teacher is to be selected;

(f) one person belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*) and Nomadic Tribes or Other Backward Classes, nominated by the Chancellor :

(g) the Director, Higher Education or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Director.

(h) the Director, Technical Education or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Director.

Provided that, a head, referred to in clause (d), who is an associate professor shall be a member of the selection committee for the selection to the posts of assistant professor.

(5) the Registrar shall act as the Secretary of the committee.

Filling temporary vacancies of university teachers

79. (1) Where an appointment is to be made on a temporary vacancy of teacher of the university the appointment shall be made, if the vacancy is for a period of more than one year, on the recommendation of the selection committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 78. The quorum for the selection committee shall be three, one of them being the expert under clause(iv) below.

Provided that, if the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that, in the interest of teaching, it is necessary to fill in the vacancy immediately, he may make the appointment of person duly qualified, for a period not exceeding one year on the recommendation of a local selection committee.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall inform the Management Council about each of the appointments of teachers done by the local Selection Committee.

(3) Composition of Local Selection Committee: The Vice-Chancellor shall constitute the local Selection Committee with following members:

(i) The Vice-Chancellor - Chairperson;

(ii) The Deans of the faculty concerned;

(iii) The Head of the department concerned;

(iv) One expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, except that, where the head of the department is also the Dean, the Vice-Chancellor shall nominate two persons instead of one;

(v) One member belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)/Nomadic Tribes or Other Backward Classes, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;

(vi) The Director, Higher Education or his nominee, not below the rank of Joint Director; and

(vii) The Director, Technical Education or his nominee, not below the rank of Joint Director.

Provided further that, before the expiry of one year as aforesaid, the Vice-Chancellor shall take steps to fill up the post by appointment in accordance with the provisions of Section 78.

Appointment and selection of principals of conducted colleges

80. (1) The Principal of a College is the sole academic and administrative Head of the College. The challenges that have emerged in the present academic environment require that the leader of a college is familiar with the changing dynamics of academics and governance of Colleges.

(2) The University needs to do this task judiciously and hence shall establish mechanism for fair and just selection of right person as a Principal.

(3) ***Composition***

The Selection Committee for selection of Principals of conducted colleges or directors or heads of university institutions or post-graduate centers or sub-centers maintained by the university, shall consist of the following, namely :-

(a)	the Vice-Chancellor	Chairperson;
(b)	One nominee of the Chancellor;	Member
(c)	Two experts, nominated by the Management Council and one expert nominated by the Academic Council, who are not connected with the university;	Members
(d)	One member belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)/Nomadic Tribes Other Backward Classes, by rotation nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;	Member

(e) the Director, Higher Education or his nominee, not below the rank of Joint Director; — Member

(f) the Director, Technical Education or his nominee, not below the rank of Joint Director. — Member

Selection committees for officers and employees of university and principals, teachers and other employees of affiliated colleges

81. (1) The governance and administration of educational institutions is now inter linked with the fast changing dynamics of academic, financial and administrative tasks that are an integral part of the Colleges and University. Technology is very much an integral part of the management of academic institutions and their functioning.

(2) The efficiency of the academic institutions depends upon the right type of leadership at various levels. Identification and selection of the right person for the right job is a challenge and the University needs to do this task very efficiently and judiciously.

(3) (a) There shall be a Selection Committee for making recommendations of suitable candidates for appointment to the posts of:

(i) The Deans of Faculties;

(ii) The Director of sub-campuses of the university;

(iii) The Registrar;

(iv) The Director, Information Technology

(v) The Director, International and National Linkages

(vi) The Finance and Accounts officer;

(vii) The Director of Students' Welfare;

(viii) The Director of Sports

(ix) Such other officers in the service of the university as may be prescribed by Statutes.

(b) The Selection Committee shall consist of:

(i) The Vice-Chancellor, — Chairperson;

(ii) The Chancellor's nominee from the Management Council; — Member

(iii) two experts — Members
having special knowledge in the field
related to the post to be filled,
who are not connected with the university
and affiliated college or recognized institution,
nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;

(iv) one person — Member
belonging to Scheduled Castes or
Scheduled Tribes, or Other Backward Classes,
nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;

(v) the Registrar shall act as member-secretary of the Selection Committee, except where he himself is a candidate for the post in which case the Provost shall be the Member-Secretary.

(4) Selection Committee for selection of Chairperson of Board of Examinations The Selection Committee for the Chairperson of Board of Examinations shall consist of

(a) The Vice-Chancellor — Chairperson;

(b) The Chancellor's Nominee from the Management Council — Member;

(c) Two experts nominated by Vice-Chancellor from the field related to examinations who are not connected with the University/ affiliated colleges of the University — Members;

(d) A Person nominated by the Vice-Chancellor belonging to SC/ST/OBC, Backward Classes & Minority — Member;

(e) The Registrar — Member-Secretary.

(5) Selection Committee for Executive Director of Examination

(a) The Chairperson of BOE — Chairperson;

(b) The Chancellor's Nominee on the Management Council — Member;

(c) Two experts nominated by Vice-Chancellor from the field related to examinations who are not connected with same University/Affiliated College — Members;

(d) A Person belonging to SC/ST/OBC — Member;

(e) The Registrar — Member-Secretary.

(6) Procedure for Selection Committee for the Director of Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) :

(i) The Director is a senior level officer and hence wide publicity for filling of position through print and electronic or other medium shall be given inviting applications that satisfy the qualifications and experiences;

(ii) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint a screening committee of not less than three persons with appropriate experience and knowledge in the domain in which the position is advertised and applications are sought for creating a list of suitable candidates to be invited for interview;

(iii) The following Selection Committee shall hold the interviews :

(a) The Vice-Chancellor — Chairperson

(b) The Dean (Science & Technology) — Member

(c) Two Senior Experts nominated by Vice-Chancellorwith knowledge and experience in the domain in which the post is advertised — Members

(d) One person, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor preferably with knowledge and experience in the domain in which the positionis advertised, belonging to reserved categories, — Member

(e) The Registrar — Secretary

(7) The Selection Committee and mode of appointment, of other officers of the university shall be such as may be prescribed in the Model Statutes.

(8) The selection committee and mode of appointment for principals, teachers and other employees of affiliated colleges shall be such as may be prescribed by MAHED.

(9) The management of any affiliated college, shall before proceeding to fill in vacancies of teachers and other employees in accordance with the prescribed procedure shall ascertain from the university and the Director of Higher Education whether there is any suitable person available on the list of surplus persons maintained by the university for absorption in other colleges and in the event of such person being available the management shall appoint that person.

(10) The Selection Committee for making recommendation for the appointment of State Government Funded, University Teachers and Principals shall be as per the UGC regulation issued in this regard from time to time.

Committees ***82.*** In addition to the committees constituted under this Act, the authorities of the university may appoint additional committees with suitable terms and reference for any specific task and such committee shall consist of members of the same authority constituting such a committee and also of such other persons as that authority may nominate.

CHAPTER - X

PERMISSION, AFFILIATION AND RECOGNITION

Perspective Plan and Procedure for permission

83. (1) The University shall prepare a Perspective Plan, for the location of Colleges and Institutions of higher learning in a manner ensuring comprehensive equitable distribution of facilities for Higher Education having due regard, in particular, to the needs of under-developed areas within the jurisdiction of the University.

(2) The Perspective Plan shall include the new Courses and Subjects to be permitted which shall be determined by studying the social and economic needs of the region, job opportunities available and requirements of the industry and should be in conformity with the plans of the State Government and the National Policy for Higher Education.

(3) The Perspective Plan shall make provision for the number of new divisions to be permitted to the Colleges in different regions after factoring in the demand for the concerned course and shall be in conformity with the plans of the State Government and the National Policy for Higher Education.

(4) While preparing the Perspective Plan preference shall be given to the districts where GER is less than the national average and which have a large tribal/minority/population and are hilly areas. Colleges in such areas may be recommended by the University to the Government (Except where AICTE or NCTE permission is required).

(5) Such a Perspective Plan shall be prepared by the Board of Deans headed by the Provost and shall be placed before the Academic Council and the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) through the Management Council.

(6) The University shall get the Perspective Plan approved by the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education and Development;

(7) The University shall prepare an Annual Plan for opening new colleges which shall be in conformity with the Perspective Plan.

Procedure for permission

84. (1) (a) The proposals for opening new colleges shall be invited and accepted only in areas mentioned in the Annual Perspective Plan.

(b) A registered institution/college engaged in Higher Education/ Research which has completed at least one year of registration at the time of application may apply to the University for recognition / affiliation.

(2) The Management seeking permission to open a new college or Institution of Higher Learning shall apply in a format, as prescribed, to the Registrar of the University.

(3) The University shall prepare a checklist prescribing the appropriate documents to be attached with the applications. Only those applications complying with the requirements of prescribed checklist and which are in compliance with the perspective plan of the university shall be accepted.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall constitute Scrutiny Committees for the scrutiny of the received applications.

(5) The documents appended with applications shall be verified by the Scrutiny Committee as per the norms as prescribed in the statutes and the Scrutiny Report shall be submitted to the Provost by 15th November each year.

(6) The University shall inform the Institution, regarding the non-compliance of the requirements of the proposal and documents submitted by 20th November each year.

(7) The non-compliant Institutions shall fulfill the requirements by 30th November each year.

(8) The Report of such applications shall be submitted to the Board of Deans by 15th December each year

(9) Expert Committees shall be appointed by the Provost to visit the Institutions to ascertain the facts mentioned in the applications by 15th January each year and the Provost shall submit the Report to the Vice-Chancellor by 15th February each year.

(10) The Provost shall inform the concerned Institutions regarding their eligibility or ineligibility by 25th February each year.

(11) The said Eligibility shall be valid for one year.

(12) The Institution declared ineligible may submit an appeal to the Vice-Chancellor by 15th March each year and the Vice-Chancellor shall give the verdict by 15th April each year (If required an Expert Committee may be sent for a review).

(13) The final list of applications which are to be recommended to the Government and those which have not been recommended along with their justification shall be placed before the Management Council for its approval for onward transmission to the Government.

(14) The University shall forward the applications approved by the Management Council as ‘Eligible’ to the Government by 01st May each year.

Procedure for affiliation

85. (1) Out of the applications recommended by the University, the State Government may grant permission to such Institutions as it may consider right and proper in its absolute discretion, taking into account the State Government's budgetary resources, the suitability of the managements seeking permission to open new Institutions and the State level priorities with regard to location of Institutions of Higher Learning :

(2) The Government shall convey the decision on such proposal by 15th June each year.

(3) No application shall be directly entertained by the State Government for the grant of permission for opening new College or Institutions of higher learning.

(4) The applications for starting additional divisions, new syllabus, new subjects, and additional faculties by existing colleges shall not be forwarded to the government by the University if they do not fulfill following criteria

(a) They have not undergone accreditation or re-accreditations either from NAAC/NBA.

(b) Those institutes which have not filled up posts of Principals or teachers according to the qualifications prescribed by the Government.

(5) (a) On receipt of the permission from the State Government, the Academic Council of the University shall consider grant of first time affiliation to the new college or Institution.

(b) The Academic Council shall decide :-

(i) whether affiliation should be granted or rejected;

(ii) whether affiliation should be granted in whole or part;

(iii) subjects, courses of study, the number of students to be admitted;

(iv) conditions, if any, which may be stipulated while granting or for granting the affiliation.

(c) The Registrar shall communicate the decision of the Academic Council to the Management with a copy to the Director of Higher Education, and if the application for affiliation is granted, along with an intimation regarding –

(i) the subjects and the courses of study approved for affiliation;

(ii) the number of students to be admitted:

(iii) the conditions, if any, subject to the fulfillment of which the approval is granted.

(d) The procedure referred to for granting first time affiliation to a college shall mutatis-mutandis; apply for the permission to open new courses and additional faculties. The procedure for permission for starting new subjects and additional divisions in the existing colleges and Institutions shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government, from time to time.

(e) No student shall be admitted by the College or Institution unless the first time affiliation has been granted by the University to the College or Institution.

(f) The procedure referred to in the above sections shall apply for consideration of continuation of affiliation, from time to time.

Conditions of Affiliation & Recognition

86. (1) The Management applying for Affiliation or Recognition, and Management whose College or Institution has been granted Affiliation or Recognition, shall give the following undertaking and ensure compliance —

(a) That there shall be a separate College Development Committee provided for an Affiliated College as provided by section 89;

(b) That the number of students admitted for courses of study shall not exceed the limits prescribed by the University and the State Government from time to time;

(c) That there shall be suitable and adequate physical facilities such as buildings, laboratories, libraries, books, equipment required for teaching and research, hostels, gymnasium, as may be prescribed;

(d) That the financial resources of the College or Institution shall be such as to make due provision for its continued maintenance and working;

(e) That the strength and qualifications of teaching and non-teaching staff of the Affiliated Colleges and Recognized Institutions and the emoluments and the terms and conditions of service of the staff of Affiliated Colleges shall be such as prescribed by the University and which shall be sufficient to make due provision for courses of study, teaching or training or research, efficiently;

(f) That the services of all teaching and non-teaching employees and the facilities of the College to be affiliated shall be made available for conducting examinations and evaluation and for promoting other activities of the University;

(g) That the directions, and orders issued by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and other Officers of the University in exercise of the powers conferred on them under the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall be complied with;

(h) That there shall be no change or transfer of the Management without previous permission of the University;

(i) That the College or Institution shall not be closed without previous permission of the University;

(j) that in the event of disaffiliation or derecognition or closure of the College or Institution under section 94 all the assets of the College or Institution including building and equipment which have been constructed or created out of the amount paid as a grant-in-aid by the state Government or the University Grants Commission shall vest in the State Government.

(k) No College which is part of another University shall be considered for affiliation unless a "no objection certificate" is given by the parent University.

Procedure of recognition of Institutions

87. (1) The management of an Institution actively conducting research or specialized studies for a period of not less than five years, and seeking recognition shall apply to the Registrar of the University, with full information regarding the following matters, namely :

(a) the constitution and personnel of the management ;

(b) the subjects and courses of study for which recognition is sought;

(c) the accommodation, equipment and the number of students for whom provision has been made;

(d) the staff, permanent, visiting and honorary, of the Institution, recognized for guiding research or recognizable for the purpose by the University; their experience, evidence of research work carried out at the Institution, publications, report, monographs, books published by the Institution;

(e) the fees levied, or proposed to be levied, and the provisions made for capital expenditure on buildings, equipment and for the continued maintenance and efficient working of the Institution.

(2) Before considering such an application, the Board of Deans may call for any further information which it thinks necessary.

(3) If the Board of Deans decides to consider the application, it may direct a local inquiry to be made by a competent person or persons having specialized knowledge in the subject or field concerned. After considering the report of such inquiry, and making such further inquiry, as it may think necessary, the Board of Deans shall submit to the Academic Council the proposal to grant or reject the application, in part or in whole.

(4) The Academic Council shall after considering the proposal submitted by the Board of Deans, may, either grant or reject it. The decision of the Academic Council in the matter shall be final and binding.

Procedure for Recognition of Private Skills Education Providers (PRISEP)

88. (1) Several Private Skills Education Providers have developed ability and professional approach to impart such skills in a dynamic mode in phase with the ever changing industrial environment.

(2) The procedure for giving recognition to the courses (as well as experts involved in running the courses) run as Certificate, Diploma (upon completion of a one year course of study) and Advanced Diploma (upon completion of one and half year course of study), and Associate Degrees (upon completion of two years course of study), offered by PRISEPs in their limited domains of skills education, would be as follows

(a) The management of Private Skills Education Provider (PRISEP) seeking recognition from the University shall apply to the Registrar in the prescribed format for information on the programs run by the PRISEP and other data as sought in the format.

(b) The Board of Deans shall scrutinize the application; seek for further information if it thinks necessary and after being satisfied with the authenticity of the PRISEP shall direct the inspection by the PRISEP Inquiry Committee with members drawn from experts in skills education, industry and academia and acceptance of the report by the Academic Council are the mandatory propositions.

(c) After considering the report of such inquiry, and making such further inquiry as it may think necessary, the Board of Deans shall submit the proposal to the Academic Council with all the relevant information and the report of the inquiry committee.

(d) The Academic Council shall consider the proposal submitted by the Board of Deans and it may grant or reject the recognition to the concerned PRISEP with appropriate justification.

(e) The recommendations of the Academic Council shall be presented to the Management Council, which shall accept them in totality or ask the Academic Council to relook into such proposals that it feels

need further study. It shall also look at the facilitation charges per student that shall be levied for various programs of the PRISEP under consideration whether run in Colleges or University Departments, by keeping in focus the recommendation of the Board of Deans in this respect. The recognition shall be valid for a period of five years and the PRISEP shall have to re-apply for re-recognition. The Board of Deans shall follow the same procedure that was adopted while granting the first recognition.

(f) The recognized PRISEP shall conduct assessment, declare results and recommended to the University award of Certificate, Diploma and Advanced Diploma and Associate Degree for different programs.

(g) In the event of disqualification or de-recognition or closure of the PRISEP, the PRISEP shall continue to function and discharge its duties till the last batch of students registered for various programs are trained, assessed/evaluated, and their results are declared by the university and they are given appropriate legal certificate of completion of the program

College Development Committee (CDC)

89. (1) There shall be a separate College Development Committee(CDC) for every affiliated college or institution, consisting of the following members :-

(a) Chairperson of the Managing Society or his/ her nominee-Chairperson, Ex-officio

(b) Secretary of the managing society or his/ her nominee, Ex-officio

(c) One Head of Department, to be elected by the Heads of Departments

(d) Two teachers of the college- to be elected by the teachers; one professor, one Associate Professor/ Assistant Professor; or if professor is not available one Associate Professor and one Assistant Professor; Or if Professor and Associate Professor are not available two Assistant Professors.

(e) One non-teaching employee, not below the cadre of clerk, by elections by the non teaching employees.

(f) Four local members nominated by the managing society in consultation with the Principal, who are at least post-graduates and from the fields of education, industry, research, social service.

(g) Chairperson, IQAC of the college, if any, Ex-officio

(h) Registrar of the college, Ex- officio

(i) Principal – Member-Secretary Ex-officio

(2) For a college or institution managed and maintained by the Government, the CDC shall consist of the following members:-

(a) Joint Director of Higher Education- Chairperson, Ex-officio

(b) One Head of Department, to be elected by the Heads of Departments

(c) Two teachers of the college- to be elected by the teachers; one professor, one Associate Professor/ Assistant Professor; or if a Professor is not available one Associate Professor and one Assistant Professors; Or if Professor and Associate Professor are not available two Assistant Professors.

(d) One non-teaching employee, not below the cadre of Clerk, by elections by the non teaching employees.

(e) Four local members nominated by the Director, Higher Education in consultation with the Joint Director and the Principal, who are at least postgraduates and from the fields of education, industry, research, social service.

(f) Chairperson, IQAC of the college, if any, Ex-officio;

(g) Registrar of the college, Ex- officio;

(h) Principal – Member-Secretary, Ex-officio.

(3) The CDC shall meet at least four times in a year. The Registrar shall maintain the minutes of the meetings.

(4) Members elected or nominated shall have a term of five years. [if any vacancy occurs in the office of such member, the vacancy shall be filled within three months by the Principal and the member so appointed shall hold office for the residual term for which the earlier member shall have held the office if the vacancy had not occurred.]

(5) The powers and duties of the CDC shall be to,-

(a) prepare an overall comprehensive development plan of the college regarding academic, administrative and infrastructural growth, to enable college fostering excellence in curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities;

(b) decide about the overall teaching programs/annual calendar of the college;

(c) recommend to the managing society about introducing new academic courses and the creation of additional teaching and non teaching posts;

(d) take review of the self-financing courses in the college if any, and make recommendation about their improvement;

(e) make specific recommendations to the managing society to encourage and strengthen research culture & consultancy and extension activities in the college;

(f) make specific recommendations to the managing society to foster academic collaborations to strengthen teaching and research;

(g) make specific recommendations to the managing society to encourage the use of ICT in teaching & learning process;

(h) make specific recommendations regarding the improvement in teaching and suitable training programs for the employees of the college;

(i) prepare the budget and financial statements of the institutes and recommend the same to the managing society for approval;

(j) make recommendations regarding the students' and employees' welfare activities in the college;

(k) discuss the reports of the IQAC and make suitable recommendations;

(l) frame suitable admissions procedure for different programs by following the statutory norms;

(m) plan major annual events in the college, such as annual day, sports events, cultural events, etc.

(n) recommend the administration about appropriate steps to be taken regarding the discipline, safety and security issues of the college;

(o) make recommendations regarding various kinds of leaves other than the casual leave taken by the staff of the college;

(p) consider and make appropriate recommendations on inspection reports, local Inquiry reports, NAAC report, Audit report, etc;

(q) recommend the distribution of different prizes, medals and awards to the students and staff of the college;

(r) prepare the annual report of the college to submit the same to the appropriate authorities;

(s) perform such other duties and exercise such other powers as may be entrusted by the management and the university.

Continuation of affiliation or recognition. **90.** The Affiliated College or recognized Institution may apply for continuation of affiliation or recognition for the courses of study for which affiliation or recognition was granted ordinarily six months prior to the date of expiry of such affiliation or recognition. The universities shall follow the procedure prescribed in the Statute so far as applicable for grant of continuation.

Extension of Affiliation or recognition **91.** The Affiliated College or recognized Institution may apply for affiliation or recognition for additional courses of study. The University shall follow the procedure as prescribed in section 84, 85, 86 and 87 so far as may be applicable.

Permanent Affiliation and Recognition **92.** The Affiliated College or Institution or recognized Institution with at least three years standing as an affiliated or recognized Institution shall apply for permanent affiliation or recognition. The Board of Deans shall consider and scrutinize the applications and make recommendation to the Academic Council. If the Academic Council is satisfied that the affiliated College or Institution or Recognized Institution has fulfilled all the conditions of affiliation or recognition satisfactorily and has attained high academic and administrative standards as prescribed by the University, from time to time, the Academic Council shall grant permanent affiliation or recognition to the College or Institution, as the case may be.

Colleges which have been granted permanent Affiliation shall go for assessment with regard to their Affiliation status after every five years.

Inspection of Colleges and recognized Institutions and report **93.** (1) Every affiliated College and recognized Institution shall furnish such reports, returns and other particulars as the University may require for enabling it to judge the academic standards and standards of academic administration of the College or recognized Institution.

(2) The Provost shall cause inspection of every University department or Institution, affiliated College or recognized Institution to be inspected, at least once in every three\ years, by one or more committees appointed by him in that behalf which shall consist of the following members, namely;-

(a)	the Dean of the concerned faculty	Chairperson;
(b)	one expert, not connected with the University, nominated by the Academic Council;	Member
(c)	one expert, to be nominated by the Management Council;	Member

(d) one expert to be nominated by the Society Partnership Council (SOUL). — Member

Provided that, no member on such committee shall be connected with the Management of College or the Institution concerned.

(3) The committee shall submit its report to the Provost for his consideration and for further action as may be necessary.

Shifting of College Location

94. If an Affiliated College is desirous of shifting its location, the University shall consider the following points before granting permission for shifting of location.

(1) If the College is being shifted from one location to another, permission shall be granted by the University provided such a shift of location does not result in

(a) disturbing the Educational Development of the location from the where the College is being shifted and

(b) does not adversely affect the Perspective Plan of the University.

(c) Infrastructure & other facilities in the new location are adequate as per the prescribed norms.

(2) If the College is being shifted from an Urban to a Rural area permission shall be granted by the University provided the provision mentioned under Section 94(1)(a)(b)(c) are not violated.

(3) If the College is being shifted from one location to another in the same Municipal area permission shall be granted by the University provided the provision mentioned under Section 94(1)(iii) are complied with.

(4) If the College is being shifted from one location to another for reason of natural calamity permission shall be granted by the University provided the provision mentioned under Section 94(1)(iii) are complied with.

Withdrawal of affiliation or recognition

95. (1) If an affiliated College or recognized Institution fails to comply with the conditions of affiliation or recognition as provided in section 86 or to allow the College Development Committee as provided in section 89 to function properly or to take action as per directions issued under the Act, or if it is conducting the College or recognized Institution in a manner prejudicial to the interest of the University or the standards laid down by it, the Committee of Deans may issue a notice to the management to show cause as to why the privileges conferred on the College or recognized Institution by affiliation or recognition should not be withdrawn in part or in whole or modified.

(2) The Committee of Deans shall mention the grounds on which it proposes to take the abovementioned action and shall send a copy of the notice to the principal of the College, or head of recognized Institution. It shall also specify in the notice, the period being a period which shall not be less than thirty days within which the management should file its written statement in reply to the notice.

(3) On receipt of such written statement or on expiry of the period specified in the notice issued under sub-section (1), the Committee of Deans shall place before the Academic Council, the notice and the written statement, if any, with or without the motion for withdrawal or modification of such privileges.

(4) The Academic Council shall having regard to the interest of students studying in the Colleges or recognized Institutions, recommend to the Vice-Chancellor the action to be taken in this behalf and the Vice-Chancellor shall, thereafter, proceed to implement the recommendations.

Closure of the College or recognized Institution

96. (1) No management of a College or recognized Institution shall be allowed to close down the College or recognized Institution without prior permission of the State Government.

(2) The management desirous of closing down the College or recognized Institution shall apply to the University on or before the first day of August of the preceding year, stating fully the grounds for closure, and pointing out the assets in the form of buildings and equipment, their original cost, the prevailing market value and the grants so far received by it either from the University Grants Commission, the State Government or from public funding agencies.

(3) On receipt of such an application, the Academic Council shall cause to make inquiries as it may deem fit, to assess and determine whether the College or recognized Institution be permitted to effect the closure. The Academic Council may examine whether the closure should be avoided by providing necessary assistance or taking over of the College or Institute by the University or transferring it to another management.

(4) If the Academic Council decides to recommend the closure, it shall prepare and submit to the Management Council, a report on the extent of damages or compensation to be recovered from the management and whether the assets created utilising the funds provided by the University Grants Commission, the State Government or other public funding agencies, be transferred to the University or other management, and the payment of compensation to the teachers and the staff retrenched.

(5) The Academic Council shall, with prior concurrence of the Management Council and approval of the State Government then decide whether the affiliated College or recognized Institution be permitted the closure.

(6) The University may take over a College or a recognized Institution or transfer the same to another Management with prior approval of the State Government and after following the procedure prescribed in that behalf.

(7) The procedure to effect the closure shall be in phases, so as to ensure that the students already admitted to the College or recognized Institution are not affected, and that the first year shall be closed first and no new admissions shall be effected. The procedure to phase out the closure shall be such as may be prescribed.

(8) The procedure for closure of Colleges, or recognized Institutions, referred to in sub-sections (1) to (7) shall mutatis-mutandis apply for closure of Faculties or Subjects.

Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges (EMSKID)

97. Procedure for permission, affiliation and recognition of "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges" (EMSKID)

(1) It is necessary to encourage establishment of "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges" (EMSKID) to develop skills largely belonging to two main sub-sets: technical and/or process specific; and general and/or soft. In the former category are the skills that are linked with familiarity with technological – particularly information technology – systems and processes and also skills that are linked with language and/or literacy, and numeracy. In the latter category identified skills are in the domain of communications, creativity, analytical thinking, cognitive ability, adaptability and flexibility and judgment. These general or "soft" skills are widely considered to be at least as important as trainable "hard" skills in determining the eventual success of individuals operating in the knowledge economy.

(2) The procedure for permission, affiliation and recognition of "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development College" shall be as given below :

(a) The management applying for permission, recognition and affiliation shall give and comply with the following undertaking:

(i) that the provisions of the Act and Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations there under and the standing orders and directions of the university shall be observed;

(ii) that there shall be suitable and adequate physical facilities such as buildings, classrooms with modern delivery facilities, skills

development laboratories with necessary equipments if needed, library & knowledge access facilities, ICT connectivity and other facilities as prescribed by the university;

(iii) that the financial resources of the college shall be such as to make provision for its continued maintenance and working;

(iv) that the college shall not claim any grant-in-aid from the State Government;

(v) that there shall be core academic and technical staff, as prescribed by the university, and the emoluments and the terms and conditions of service of the staff of the college shall be such as prescribed by the university;

(vi) that there shall be linkages with the industries/businesses as may be necessary to give professional experiences and also a panel of experts from industries/businesses which shall work as visiting teachers/trainers as demanded by the various programs that college intends to run;

(vii) that the services of all teaching, visiting teachers/experts, supporting and technical staff and the facilities of the college shall be made available for conducting examinations, evaluation and for promoting other activities of the university;

(viii) that there shall be no change or transfer of the management without previous permission of the university;

(ix) that the college shall not be closed without permission of the university;

(x) that in the event of disqualification or de-recognition or closure of the college under section 96 the college shall continue to function and discharge its duties till last batch of student's registered for various programs are trained, assessed/evaluated, and their results are declared by the university and they are given appropriate legal certificate of completion of the program.

(b) The management of colleges seeking permission, affiliation and recognition from the University shall:

(i) apply to the Registrar in the prescribed format, providing information on the programs that shall be run in "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development College";

(ii) provide information that shall include relevant data on curriculum, delivery process, creation of necessary academic and skills training

infrastructure, linkages with appropriate industries/business, faculty and experts with their academic qualifications and domain experiences and other supporting information on assessment of students, the financial details of the college seeking affiliation;

(c) The Board of Deans shall scrutinize the application and shall seek further information if it deems fit.

(d) If the Board of Deans is satisfied with the authenticity of the proposal, it shall direct an inspection by the EMSKID Inquiry Committee. The members of the Inquiry Committee shall be drawn from experts in skills education, industry and academia.

(e) After considering the report of such inquiry and making such further inquiry as it may think necessary, the Board of Deans shall submit the proposal to the Academic Council with all the relevant information and the report of the inquiry committee.

(f) The Academic Committee shall consider the proposal submitted by the Board of Deans and it may grant or reject the recognition to the concerned "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development College" with appropriate justification.

(g) The recommendations of the Academic Council shall be presented to the Management Council,

(h) The Management Council may accept the recommendations made by the Academic Council in totality or it may ask the Academic Council to have a relook into such proposals that in its considered opinion requires further study.

(i) The Academic Council shall re-submit the proposal to the Management Council and after carrying out the instructions of the Management Council and the decision of the given by the Management Council in this regard shall be final.

(3) The Recognition shall be valid for a period of five years subsequent to which the college shall have to re-apply for re-recognition.

(4) The Board of Deans shall follow the same procedure for Re-recognition that was adopted while granting the first time recognition.

(5) The recognized EMSKID colleges shall conduct assessment, declare results and recommended to the University award of Certificate, Diploma (upon completion of a one year course of study) and Advanced Diploma (upon completion of one and half year course of study), and Associate Degrees (upon completion of two years course of study) for different programs.

Autonomous University department or Institution, College or recognized Institution

98. (1) A University Department or Institution, affiliated College or recognized Institution may apply to the University for grant of autonomous status. The Management Council on the recommendation of the Academic Council may confer the autonomous status.

(2) Colleges (A University department or Institution, affiliated College or recognized Institution) who have been awarded 'B' and above or its equivalent grade by any nationally approved accreditation agency/body shall stand to be autonomous.

Autonomous Colleges, Empowered Autonomous Colleges/ Institutions.

99. (1) The enormous size and complexity of our university system has its origin in the affiliating structure that is in existence for the last several decades. There is a need to create in the affiliating legal frame space for giving autonomy to good colleges to innovate in relevance and scope of education and its delivery.

(2) Such Autonomous Colleges and Empowered Autonomous Colleges / Institutions shall have the freedom to decide the curriculum, to devise new delivery methods, to make teaching a learning experience, and to adopt a structure that gives them freedom to choose courses.

(3) Colleges shall strive to get good accreditation grades, carry out continuous innovations in delivery of education and assessment of students, work towards administrative efficiency and cater to large number of students. They shall thereby develop capacity to operate independently, almost like mini-universities. This may also be true for a group of colleges of a particular Society.

(4) The University shall adopt flexibility and work out details to encourage such higher education institutions freedom, shoulder responsibility and to get elevated status that shall give them distinct identity.

(5) The University shall keep students, academic community and the Society informed of granting of "Empowered" Status to college/institution and its continuation or withdrawal through its website and advertisement in print media.

Autonomous Colleges

100. (1) The University shall create "Autonomous Colleges". Such a status shall be given to the colleges that have got 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency).

(2) The University shall forward all such cases referred to in sub-section (5) to the UGC for granting them further financial support on account of their proposed Autonomous status.

(3) The Colleges that have got 'A' grade shall also be recommended to the UGC for consideration for financial support under "Colleges for Potential for Excellence in Teaching".

(4) The Autonomous status shall be valid for a period five years.

(5) The University through appropriate review mechanism as recommended by the Academic Council shall monitor the performance of the Autonomous College by carrying out inspection of such Autonomous Colleges each year and submit its report to the Academic Council.

(6) The inspection of such colleges as provided for by the Academic Council shall be carried out in the month of August in the second and third year.

(7) The University shall also carry out a comprehensive review in the fourth year (month of August) and recommend the continuation or discontinuation of the Autonomous status that the college is holding.

(8) The report on the comprehensive performance of the college shall be placed before the Academic Council which shall make recommendation either to continue Autonomous College status for next five years or to discontinue the aforesaid status granted to the college.

(9) The Management Council shall take a final decision on the recommendation of the Academic Council and either continue the "Autonomous" status to college or withdraw it.

(10) The college that has not been granted Continuing Autonomous Status shall revert to the status of being affiliated institution.

(11) The entire process shall be completed well before the beginning of sixth academic year.

Empowered Autonomous Colleges (EAC)

101. (1) The colleges that are identified by UGC as colleges with Potential for Excellence in teaching shall be given a status of "Empowered Autonomous College (EAC)'.

(2) In addition the University shall set up a mechanism that has well defined and measurable bench marks to identify such Colleges that have proven good record for an institution as a whole and potential for excellence in academic performance and have efficient & proactive management [and have got 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency)]. Such identified

colleges shall after going through the process as defined by the University, be granted the status of 'Empowered Autonomous College'.

(3) The EAC shall award a joint degree entitled with the name of the 'Empowered Autonomous College' and 'the Parent University' to which it is affiliated.

(4) The Empowered Autonomous status shall be valid for a period five years.

(5) The University through appropriate review mechanism as recommended by the Academic Council shall monitor and shall carry out inspection of "Empowered Autonomous Colleges" each year.

(6) The inspection report shall be submitted to the Academic Council.

(7) The inspection of such colleges as provided for by the Academic Council shall be carried out in the month of August in the second and third year.

(8) The University shall also carry out a comprehensive review in the fourth year (month of August) and recommend the continuation or discontinuation of the Empowered Autonomous status that the college is holding.

(9) The report on the comprehensive performance of the college shall be placed before the Academic Council which shall make recommendation either to continue Empowered Autonomous College status for next five years or to discontinue the aforesaid status granted to the college.

(10) The Management Council shall take a final decision on the recommendation of the Academic Council and either continue the "Empowered Autonomous" status to college or withdraw it.

(11) The college that has not been granted Continuing Empowered Autonomous Status shall revert to the status of being affiliated institution.

(12) The entire process shall be completed well before the beginning of sixth academic year.

Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution" (EACI)

102. (1) The "Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution" (EACI) status shall be awarded to a group of colleges of same management/educational society provided

(a) they shall include colleges which have acquired 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency) and

(b) the management have proven good record for an institution as a whole and potential of excellence in academic performance and efficient and effective governance.

(2) The EACI institution shall award a joint degree entitled with the name of the ‘Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution’ and ‘the Parent University’ to which it is affiliated.

(3) The Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution status shall be valid for a period five years.

(4) The University through appropriate review mechanism as recommended by the Academic Council shall monitor and carry out inspection of “Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institutions” each year.

(5) The inspection report shall be submitted to the Academic Council.

(6) The inspection of such colleges as provided for by the Academic Council shall be carried out in the month of August in the second and third year

(7) The University shall also carry out a comprehensive review in the fourth year (in the month of August) and recommend the continuation or discontinuation of the Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution status that the college is holding.

(8) The report on the comprehensive performance of the college shall be placed before the Academic Council which shall make recommendation either to continue Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution status for next five years or to discontinue the aforesaid status granted to the college.

(9) The Management Council shall take a final decision on the recommendation of the Academic Council and either continue the “Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution” status to the group of colleges or withdraw it.

(10) The group of college that has not been granted Continuing Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institution status shall revert to the status of being affiliated institution.

(11) The entire process shall be completed well before the beginning of sixth academic year.

CHAPTER - XI

ENROLMENT, DEGREES AND CONVOCATIONS

Post-graduate teaching and research

103. All post-graduate instruction, teaching, training and research and research collaborations & partnerships shall normally be conducted within the university area by the university, affiliated colleges and the recognized institutions and in the manner prescribed.

Enrolment of students

104. A person to be enrolled as student of the university shall possess such qualifications and fulfill such conditions as may be prescribed.

Disciplinary powers and discipline among students

105. (1) All powers relating to discipline and disciplinary action in relation to the students of the university departments and institutions and colleges maintained by the university, shall vest in the Provost.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, by order, delegate all or any of his powers under the Act as he deems fit, in absence of Provost to such other officer as he may nominate in that behalf.

(3) The Provost may, in the exercise of his powers, by order, direct that any student or students be expelled or rusticated for a specified period, or be not admitted to a course or courses of study in conducted college, institution or department of the university for a specified period, or be punished with fine, as prescribed by the University, or be debarred from taking an examination or examinations conducted by the department, conducted college or institution maintained by the university for a specified period not exceeding five years or that the result of the student or students concerned in the examination in which he or they have appeared be cancelled;

Provided that, the Provost shall give reasonable opportunity to the student concerned of being heard, if expulsion is for a period exceeding one year.

(4) Without prejudice to the powers of the Provost, the principals of conducted colleges, heads of university institutions and the heads of departments of the university shall have authority to exercise all such powers over the student in their respective charge as may be necessary for the maintenance of proper discipline.

(5) The Provost shall, subject to the approval of the Management Council, make rules of discipline and proper conduct for students of the university which shall also apply to the students of all its conducted colleges and university departments or institutions and every student shall be supplied with a copy of such rules.

(6) The principals of the colleges and heads of the institutions, maintained by the university, may, make such supplementary rules of discipline and proper conduct, not inconsistent with the rules made by the Provost, as they think necessary and these shall also be published in the college prospectus every student shall be supplied with a copy of such supplementary rules.

(7) At the time of admission, every student shall sign a declaration to the effect that he submits himself to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Provost and the other officers and authorities or bodies of the university and the authorities or bodies of the conducted colleges and institutions, and shall observe and abide by the rules made by the Provost in that behalf and in so far as they may apply, the supplementary rules made by the principals of conducted colleges and heads of university institutions.

(8) All powers relating to disciplinary action against students of an affiliated college or recognized institution not maintained by the university, shall vest in the principal of the affiliated college or head of the recognized institution, and the provisions of the foregoing sub-section including the rules, if any, made there under, shall mutatis mutandis apply to such colleges, institutions and students therein.

Degrees, diplomas, certificate and other academic distinctions

106. (1) The Management Council may institute and confer such degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions as may be recommended by the Academic Council.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Management Council and the Academic Council, supported by a majority of not less than two-third members of each such authority, present at its meeting, such majority comprising not less than one-half of members of each such authority, withdraw the degree or diploma or certificate or any other academic distinction permanently or for such period as the Vice-Chancellor thinks fit, if such a person is convicted by a court of law for any offence involving moral turpitude or has been found to have obtained such degree or diploma or certificate or any other academic distinction by fraudulent means No such action under this section shall be taken unless the person concerned is given an opportunity to defend himself.

Honorary degree

107. (1) The Management Council may consider and recommend to the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) the conferment of an honorary degree or other academic distinction on any person, without requiring him to undergo any test or examinations, on the ground solely that he, by reason of his eminent position, attainments and public service, is a fit and proper person to receive such degree or other academic distinction, and such recommendation shall be deemed to have been duly passed if supported by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at the meeting of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL), being not less than one-half of its total membership :

Provided that, the Management Council shall not entertain or consider any proposal in that behalf without the Vice-Chancellor having obtained the previous approval of the Chancellor.

(2) The Management Council may take a decision on the proposal of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL), provided that the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) shall not entertain or consider any proposal in that behalf without the Vice-Chancellor having obtained prior approval of the Chancellor.

Convocation **108.** The convocation of the university shall be held at least once during an academic year in the manner prescribed by the Statues for conferring degrees, postgraduate diplomas or for any other purpose.

Registered graduates **109.** (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the following persons shall be entitled to have their names entered in the register of registered graduates or deemed to be registered graduates, maintained by the university, namely :-

(a) who are graduate of the University;

(b) Who are graduates of the parent university from which corresponding new university is established:

Provided that, the graduates registered in the parent university as registered graduates but residing in the jurisdiction of the new university will have to apply for registration, as registered graduates, to the new university and once registered with the new university, they will automatically cease to be the registered graduates of the parent university.

(2) A person who –

(a) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

(b) is an un-discharged insolvent;

(c) is convicted for an offence involving moral turpitude;

(d) is a registered graduate of any other university established by law in the State of Maharashtra, shall not be qualified to have his name entered in the register of graduates, or be a registered graduate.

(3) Every person who intends to be registered graduate shall make an application to the Registrar in such form and make payment of such fees as are prescribed by the Statutes.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall, after making such inquiry as he thinks fit, decide whether the person is entitled to be a registered graduate. If any question arises whether a person is entitled to have his name entered in the register of graduates or be a registered graduate or is not qualified to be a registered graduate, it shall be decided by the Vice-Chancellor after making such inquiry as he thinks fit and his decision shall be final.

Removal of name from register of graduates

110. (1) The Vice-Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Management Council, supported by a majority of not less than two-third of its members present at its meeting, such majority comprising not less than one-half of its members, remove the name of any person from the register of graduates for such period as the Vice-Chancellor thinks fit, if such person has been convicted by a court for any offence which, in the opinion of the Management Council, is a serious offence involving moral turpitude.

(2) No action under this section shall be taken unless the person concerned is, as prescribed by the Statutes, given an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

CHAPTER - XII

UNIVERSITY FUNDS, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Annual financial estimates

111. (1) The annual financial estimates (budget) of the University for Ensuing Financial year shall be prepared by the Finance and Accounts Officer as per the specified format given in Schedule2A under the direction of the Finance and Accounts Committee, at least two months before the commencement of the financial year.

(2) The Finance and Accounts Officer shall thereafter forward copies of financial estimates as approved by the Management Council and Society Partnership Council (SOUL) to the Chancellor, Maharashtra State Council for Higher Education and the State Government.

(3) The Financial year of the university shall be the same as that of the State Government.

University funds

112. (1) The university shall establish the following funds, namely :-

(a) general fund ;

(b) salary fund;

(i) for all posts approved by the State Government only

(ii) for the other posts separately;

(c) trust fund;

(d) development and programme fund;

(e) contingency fund;

(f) any other fund which, in the opinion of the university, is deemed necessary to establish.

(2) The following shall form part of , or be paid into, the general fund :

(a) non-salary contribution or grant, received from the State Government or Central Government or University Grants Commission ;

(b) all incomes of the university from any source whatsoever, including income from fees and charges ;

(c) any sums borrowed from the banks or any other agency, with the permission of the State Government ;

(d) sums received from any other source or agency.

(3) The Salary fund shall consist of all amounts received from the State Government, Central Government or University Grants Commission or any other endowment or contribution received towards full or part

payment of the salary and allowances. No amount from this fund shall be utilized for the purpose other than payment of salary and allowances.

(4) All income or monies from trusts, bequests, donations, endowments, subventions and similar grants shall form part of the trust fund.

(5) (a) The development and programme fund of the university shall consist of all infrastructure development grants received from the State Government, all contributions made by the University Grants Commission for development and research grants received from other funding agencies of the Central Government, United Nations and its affiliates, other international agencies, industry, banks and financial institutions or any other person or institution etc.;

(b) No amount from this fund shall be appropriated to any other fund or purpose of the university or expended for any other purpose ;

(c) The development and programme fund shall be utilized in the manner consistent with the object of the programme and as per guidelines of the funding agency on expenditure and audit, to be granted and approved by the Management Council,

(6) Surplus money at the credit of these funds, including accruals thereto, which cannot immediately or at any early date be applied for the purposes aforesaid, shall from time to time, be deposited in the Nationalized or Scheduled Banks or invested in any other Equity or securities issued by the Corporations having financial participation of the State Government or in units of U.T.I., N.S.C., Bonds issued by I.D.B.I. and I.C.I.C.I. or investment approved by the Management Council.

Annual accounts and audit

113. (1) The accounts of the university shall be audited at least once every year and in any case within six months of the close of the financial year by the auditors appointed by the Management Council from amongst the firms of chartered accountants whose partners have no interest in any of the authorities or affairs of the university.

(2) The audited accounts shall be published by the university in the format given in Schedule 2B and2C and a copy thereof, together with the copy of the Auditors Report shall be submitted to the Chancellor and the State Government within one year of the close of the financial year.

(3) The State Government may conduct the test audit or full audit of the accounts of the university at regular intervals by the auditors appointed by the State Government.

Annual Report

114. The Annual report of the university shall be prepared and published by the university and such report as approved by the management Council shall be submitted to the Chancellor, the State Government and Society Partnership Council (SOUL) within one year of the close of the financial year.

CHAPTER - XIII

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

Special Provisions for Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University

115. (1) In addition to the other provisions of this Act, and Statutes, the provisions set out in this section shall apply to the Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University.

(2) The territorial jurisdiction of S.N.D.T. Women's University The territorial jurisdiction of the S.N.D.T. Women's University is provided hereby as follow:

(a) The territorial jurisdiction within the State of Maharashtra shall be the territorial limits of the State of Maharashtra;

(b) The territorial jurisdiction outside the State of Maharashtra and within the territory of State other than the State of Maharashtra shall be the territory of that other State so prescribed by the approval of that that State;

(c) The territorial jurisdiction outside the State of Maharashtra but within the territory of any of the Union Territories shall be the territorial limits of that said Union Territory or territories as the case may be with the approval of the Central Government of India;

(d) The territorial jurisdiction outside the State of Maharashtra but within the territory of any foreign country and outside India shall be the territory as prescribed and approved by the competent authority or the Government of that Foreign Country as well as with the approval Central Government of India;

(e) which the powers conferred upon the university by this Act shall be exercised, shall comprise the State of Maharashtra and any other territory beyond the State of Maharashtra and within the territory of India and beyond to any Foreign Country as sanctioned by the Union Government thereof as provided hereinafter :

Provided that, the university may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it and the State Government may think fit to impose, admit, affiliate and control any women's educational institution, including any college in any branch of education imparted by the university, in any other territory to the privileges of the university, with the approval of the Government concerned.

Provided further that the university is hereby further entitled to impose, admit, affiliate and control any women's educational institution, including any college in any branch of education imparted by the university, in any other foreign territory with the approval of the Union Government and the said foreign state for the women's education there.

Nothing herein provided shall be construed as limiting either the status of the university as a university or in any way restricting its power, privileges and control to act for the benefit of women within the State of Maharashtra or within the territory of India or beyond save as provided by the competent authorities.

(3) Any female student from any part of the State of Maharashtra or any other territory may register as a private student of the university or join correspondence course or any other external degree or diploma course of the university.

(4) Any society, association or body in the State of Maharashtra seeking affiliation or recognition by the university to the college or institution started or conducted by it exclusively for women students need not seek the permission of any other university in the area of which the college or the institution, as the case may be, is to be or is located. On an application of any such society or association or body, the university may, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, grant the affiliation, with the previous sanction of the State Government, or the recognition, as the case may be, without seeking permission of any other university in the area of which the college or institution, as the case may be, without seeking permission of any other university in the area of which the college or institution is to be or is located.

(5) The university may, in the interest of women's education, start or conduct a college or research institution in any territory outside the State of Maharashtra, with the approval of the Government concerned.

(6) No educational institution affiliated to or recognized by the university shall be associated in any way with, or seek admission to any privileges of, any other university established by law, except, with the permission of the university and the State Government.

(7) The Senate of this university shall have the following additional members, namely :-

(a) two representatives of women's educational associations or bodies in the State of Maharashtra, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;

(b) two representatives of women's educational associations or bodies from outside the State of Maharashtra wherever the S.N.D.T. Women's University has presence, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;

(c) one representative of women's educational associations or bodies in other territories, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

(8) The university shall have powers to draw up Statutes or Ordinances or Regulations or to undertake other activities, such as running schools, polytechnics, etc.

(9) No member of the Board of Examinations or the Committees of the university shall be appointed as paper setter, examiner, moderator or referee except with the written approval of the Board under exceptional circumstances to be recorded in writing.

CHAPTER - XIV

MISCELLANEOUS

Authorities and officers responsible for damages

116. (1) It shall be the duty of every authority or body and officer of the university to ensure that the interests of the university are duly safeguarded.

(2) If it is found that a damage or loss has been caused to the university by any action on the part of any authority or body or officer of the university not in conformity with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, except when done in good faith, or any failure so as to act in conformity thereof, by willful neglect or default on its or his part, such damage or loss shall be liable to be recovered from the authority or body or the concerned members thereof, jointly or severally, or from the officer concerned, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Statutes.

Membership of State Legislative and of Parliament

117. (1) A teacher shall not be disqualified for continuing as such teacher merely on the ground that he has been elected or nominated as a member of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council of the State or of Parliament.

(2) A teacher elected or nominated as a member of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council of the State, or of Parliament shall be entitled to treat the period of his membership of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council or of Parliament as on leave without salary and allowances.

(3) A teacher referred to in sub-section (2) shall also be entitled to count the period of his membership of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council or of Parliament for the purposes of pension, seniority and increments.

Questions regarding interpretation and disputes regarding constitution of the university authority or body, etc.

118. If any question arises regarding the interpretation of any provision of this Act, or of any Statutes, Ordinance, Regulation or Rule, or whether a person has been duly elected or appointed or nominated or co-opted as or is entitled to be a member of any authority or body of the university, the matter may, be referred, on petition by any person or body directly affected, or *suo motto* by the Vice-Chancellor to the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education and Development, who shall after taking such advice as he thinks necessary, decide the question, and his decision shall be final;

Provided that, such reference shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor to the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education and Development upon a requisition signed by not less than 50% of the total members of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL).

Protection of acts and orders

119. All acts and orders done or passed in good faith by the University, or any of its officers, authorities or bodies, shall subject to the other provisions of this Act, final; and accordingly, no suit or other legal proceedings shall be instituted against, or maintained, or damages claimed from the University or its officers, authorities or bodies for anything done or passed, or purporting to have been done or passed in good faith and in pursuance of the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules.

Delegation of powers

120. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, any officer or authority of the university may, by order, delegate his or its powers, except the power to make Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules to any other officer or authority under his or its control, and subject to the condition that the ultimate responsibility for the exercise of the powers so delegated shall continue to vest in the officer or authority delegating them.

Acts and proceedings not invalid merely on ground of defect in constitution, vacancies, irregularity in procedure, etc.

121. No act or proceeding of the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) or the Management Council or Academic Council or any other authority or anybody or committee of the university including a committee appointed by the Chancellor for the appointment of a Vice-Chancellor shall be deemed to be invalid at any time merely on the ground that —

(a) any of the members of any such authority, body or committee are not elected, appointed, nominated or co-opted or for any other reason are not available to take office at the time of the constitution or to attend any meeting thereof or any person is a member in more than one capacity or there is any other defect in the constitution thereof or there are one or more vacancies in the offices of members thereof;

(b) there is any irregularity in the procedure of any such authority, body or committee not affecting the merits of the matter under consideration, and the validity of such act or proceeding shall not be questioned in any court or before any authority or officer merely on any such ground.

CHAPTER - XV

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW UNIVERSITIES

Issue of order or order providing for matters when new university is constituted

122. When any new university is constituted by a notification in the *Official Gazette* under sub-section (2) of section 3, the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, by one or more orders published in the *Official Gazette*, provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a) the appointment of the first Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the university and the term for which they shall be appointed;

(b) constitution of the first Management Council and Academic Council in such manner as it thinks fit and the term for which it shall function;

(c) continuance or application of such Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules with such modifications as it may specify;

(d) the exercise of option by the registered graduates of any of the then existing universities to continue to remain registered graduates of the same university or to get registered with the new university ;

(e) continuance or discontinuance of the membership of the Management Council, the Academic Council and other authorities, bodies and committees of the existing universities constituted under the Act;

(f) the filling in the vacancies caused by discontinuance of the members of authorities or bodies or committees of the existing university ;

(g) the continuance of the affiliation of the colleges or the recognition of the institutions by the new university to which the area is added and discontinuance of the same by the existing university from which the area is carved out;

(h) the transfer of any of the employees of the existing university to the new university and the terms and conditions applicable to such employees or termination of the service of the employees of the existing university by giving such terminal benefits as the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development deems fit;

Provided that, the terms and conditions of service of any employees so transferred shall not be varied to his disadvantage;

(i) the transfer of the assets, that is to say, property, movable or immovable, right, interest of whatsoever kind acquired, and the liabilities and obligations incurred, before the issue of any such order; and

(j) such other supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions as the Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development may deem necessary.

CHAPTER - XVI

TRANSITORY PROVISION

Continuance of existing officers and employees of university

123. Save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, every person holding office either as an officer or the employee (whether teaching or other employee) of an existing university on the date immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to hold office on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to him immediately before such date, and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred on them by or under this Act.

Constitution of authorities

124. (1) Every authority of an existing university shall, as soon as, practicable, but within a period of six months from the date of commencement of this Act, be reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Every such authority shall be deemed to be reconstituted with effect from such date as the Vice-Chancellor may, from time to time, specify by notification.

(2) Every person holding office as a member of any such authority immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, on the date of such commencement continue to hold the said office and the authority with such members shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred on it by or under this Act, until the date on which the authority is deemed to be reconstituted or the period of six months referred to in sub-section (1) expires, whichever is earlier.

(3) On the date on which any authority is deemed to be reconstituted or on which the period of six months expires, whichever is earlier, every member of an authority of an existing university who is continued in office under this section shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

Repeal and savings

125. (1) On and from the date of commencement of this Act,— the Maharashtra University Act, 1994 shall stand repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the said Acts,

(a) any person holding office immediately before the commencement of this Act as Vice-Chancellor of an existing university shall, on such commencement, be the Vice-Chancellor of the corresponding university and shall continue to hold the said office till his term of office as Vice-Chancellor of the existing university shall have expired had he continued to be as such unless he ceases to be the Vice-Chancellor by reason of death, resignation or otherwise before the expiry of his term of office as aforesaid and shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties conferred and imposed on the Vice-Chancellor of the corresponding university by or under this Act;

(b) all colleges which stood affiliated to any existing university immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be affiliated to the corresponding university under this Act till their affiliations is withdrawn by the corresponding university under this Act;

(c) all other educational institutions which were entitled to any privileges of any existing university shall be entitled to similar privileges of the corresponding university ;

(d) all property, movable or immovable, and all rights, interest of whatsoever kind, powers and privileges of any existing university shall stand transferred to and shall, without further assurance, vest in, the corresponding university and be applied to the objects and purposes for which the corresponding university is constituted ;

(e) all benefactions accepted or received by any existing university and held by it immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been accepted or received or held by the corresponding university under this Act, and all the conditions on which such benefactions were accepted or received or held shall be deemed to be valid under this Act, notwithstanding that such conditions may be inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act;

(f) all debts, liabilities and obligations incurred before the commencement of this Act, and lawfully subsisting against any existing university, shall be discharged and satisfied by the corresponding university ;

(g) any will, deed or other document made before the commencement of this Act, which contains any bequest, gift, term or trust in favour of an existing university shall, on and from the commencement of this Act, be construed as if the corresponding university is named therein instead of the existing university;

(h) all references in any enactment or other instruments issued under any enactment, to any existing university shall be construed as references to the corresponding university;

(i) the appointment of examiners validly made under the said Acts and subsisting immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been made under and for the purposes of this Act for the corresponding university , and such examiners shall continue to hold office and to act until fresh appointments are made under this Act ;

(j) the teachers, who were recognized teachers of the university under the said Acts in respect of any of the existing university immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be recognized teachers of the corresponding university under and for the purposes of this Act and shall continue to be such recognized teachers until fresh recognitions are granted under this Act ;

(k) the registered graduates, whose names were entered in the register of graduates maintained by the existing university immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be registered graduates of the corresponding university under and for the purposes of this Act and the register so maintained and the registered graduates whose names are so entered therein, shall continue to be the register maintained by the corresponding university, and the registered graduates to be the registered graduates ;

(l) all Statutes and Ordinances made under the said Acts in respect of any existing university shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force and be deemed to have been made under this Act in respect of the corresponding university by the Society Partnership Council (SOUL) or the Management Council, as the case may be of that university, until they are superseded or modified by the Statutes made under this Act ;

(m) all Regulations and Rules made by the Management Council, the Academic Council or the Faculties or other authorities of any existing universities shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force and be deemed to have been made under this Act by the Management Council, the Academic Council, the Faculties or other authority, as the case may be, of the corresponding university, until they are superseded or modified by the Regulations or rules made under this Act ;

(n) a standard code, if any, prescribed under the said Acts shall be deemed to have been prescribed under this Act and shall, save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, continue to remain in force, until it is superseded in accordance with the provisions of this Act ;

(o) all notices and orders made or issued by any authority under any of the said Acts shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force and be deemed to

have been made or issued by corresponding authority until they are superseded or modified under this Act;

(p) the College Tribunal constituted under any of the existing University Acts and existing on the date of commencement of this Act shall continue to function as such till the constitution by the State Government for such University, University and College Tribunal under this Act, and on the date of constitution of the University and College Tribunal for such University, all the disputes or matters or appeals pending before such College Tribunal shall stand transferred to such University and College Tribunal and shall be dealt with and disposed of by such University and College Tribunal;

Provided that, no Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations, rules, notices or orders made or issued under any of the Acts repealed by this section and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act by reason only that the power to make or issue such Statute, Ordinance, Regulations, Rule, Notice or Order under this Act vests in a different authority or body or officer, or that the subject matter thereof is permissible only under a different form of subordinate legislation or instrument to be made, under this Act.

Removal of difficulties

126. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, as occasion requires, but not later than two years from the date of commencement of this Act, by order, do anything, not inconsistent with the objects and purposes of this Act, which appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty

THE SCHEDULE

[See section 3(1) and 6(1)]

Part I

	Name of the Existing university	**Name of corresponding university under this Act**	**University area**
1.	The University of Mumbai constituted under of Mumbai the Mumbai University Act, 1974. (Mah. XXII of 1974)	The University	Districts of - 1) City of Mumbai 2) Mumbai Suburban 3) Raigad 4) Thane 5) Ratnagiri 6) Sindhudurg
2.	The University of Poona constituted under the Poona University Act, 1974. (Mah. XXIII of 1974)	The University of Pune	Districts of 1) Pune 2) Ahmednagar 3) Nashik
3.	The Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada Universityconstituted under the Marathwada University Act, 1974. (Mah. XXX of 1974)	The Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	Districts of 1) Aurangabad 2) Jalna 3) Beed 4) Osmanabad
4.	The Nagpur University constituted under the Nagpur University Act, 1974. (Mah. XXVI of 1974)	The Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj University	Districts of 1) Nagpur 2) Bhandara 3) Chandrapur 4) Gadchiroli 5) Wardha
5.	The Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University constituted under the Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University Act, 1974. (Mah. XXVII of 1974)	The Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University	The State of Maharashtra and any other territory with the approval of the Government concerned.
6.	The Amravati Universityc onstituted under the Amravati University Act, 1983. (Mah. XXXVII of 1983)	The Sant Gadge Baba University	Districts of 1) Amravati 2) Akola 3) Buldhana 4) Yavatmal 5) Washim
7.	The North Maharashtra University constituted under the North Maharashtra University Act, 1989. (Mah. XXIX of 1989)	The North Maharashtra University	Districts of 1) Jalgaon 2) Dhule 3) Nandurbar
8.	The Shivaji University, constituted under the Shivaji University Act, 1974. (Mah. XXIV of 1974)	The Shivaji University	Districts of 1) Kolhapur 2) Sangli 3) Satara
9.	The Solapur University The Swami Ramananda Teerth Marathwada University	The Solapur University	Districts of 1) Nanded 2) Parbhani 3) Latur 4) Hingoli

PART - III

Annexure- 1

Model Formats for Budget, Annual Accounts and Audits

Schedule - A

Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 20__to 20___					
Particulars	***Approved Budget for Current Year***	***Actual for the year till last month***	***Revised Budget for Current Year***	***Budget Estimated next year***	***Justification and Reasons for Variation***
Part I Maintenance Budget A. Income 1. Fees 2. Activity Fees 3. Salary Grant 4. Other Grant 5. Donations 6. Income on Investments 7. Other Income					
Total Income					
B. Expenditure 1. Salary 2. Establishment Expenditure 3. Activity Expenses 4. Repairs and Maintenance 5. Contribution to Fund 6. Misc Expenditure 7. Examination Expenses 8. Staff Welfare Expenses					
Total Expenditure					
Surplus/ (Deficit) A-B Part II Development Budget C. Income D. Expenditure					
Surplus/ (Deficit) C-D					
Maintenance Surplus E Development Surplus F Net Surplus E+F Part III Scheme, Project Budget G. Income H. Expenditure					
Surplus/ (Deficit) G-H					

Notes to Budget

1. Break of each Maintenance budget item need to be given department wise
2. Development Budget Breakup Should be provided item wise
3. Project Budget Should be given project wise

Schedule 1 - B - 1

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT VERTICAL FORMAT

Particulars	Sch. No.	Current year Amount	Previous Year Amount
Income			
Fees Activity Fees Salary Grants Other Grants Donations Income on Investments Other Income TOTAL INCOME			
Expenditure Salary Establishment Expenditure Activity Expenses Repairs and Maintenance Contribution to Fund Misc Expenditure Examination Expenses Staff Welfare Expenses TOTAL EXPENDITURE			
NET SURPLUS			

Schedule 1 - B - 2

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT HORIZONTAL FORMAT

Particulars	*Sch. No.*	*Current Year Amount*	*Previous Year Amount*	*Particulars*	*Sch. No. Amount*	*Current Year Amount*	*Previous Year*
Expenditure Salary Establishment Expenditure Activity Expenses Repairs and Maintenance Contribution to Fund Misc Expenditure Examination Expenses Staff Welfare Expenses Excess of income over Excess of expenditure **Total**				**Income** Fees Activity Fees Salary Grants Other Grants Donations Income on Investments Other Income expenditure for the year over income for the year **Total**			

Notes :

1	Salary Grants should include the amounts received from State government, central government, or University Grant Commission etc.
2	Income from fees should be presented under following heads in the corresponding schedule. a) Examination fees b) Fees for incidental activities c) Tuition fees d) Other fees
3	Interest income should be represented in the schedule under department wise bifurcation.

4 Schedule for Establishment expenses should be presented in the following manner:

Sr. No	**Depart-ments**	**Staff approved under Salary Payment scheme:-**		**Staff unapproved under Salary Payment scheme:-**	
		Salary of teaching staff	Salary of non teaching staff	Salary of teaching staff	Salary of non teaching staff

5 Schedule for Contribution to Employee's provident fund should be presented in the following manner

Sr. No	**Depart-ments**	**Staff approved under Salary Payment scheme:-**		**Staff unapproved under Salary Payment scheme:-**	
		teaching staff	Non teaching staff	teaching staff	teaching staff

Schedule 1 - C - 1

VERTICAL FORMAT OF BALANCE SHEET

Particulars	Sch. No.	Current year	Previous Year
SOURCES OF FUND			
General Fund & Other Fund			
Depreciation Fund			
Reserves and Surplus			
Deposits			
Other Liabilities			
TOTAL			
APPLICATION OF FUND			
Fixed Assets			
Investments			
Advances			
Accounts Receivables			
Stock Accounts			
Cash & Bank Balances			
Other Assets			
TOTAL			

Sr. No.

Schedule 1 - C - 2

HORIZONTAL FORMAT OF BALANCE SHEET

Particulars	*Sch. No.*	*Current Year Amount*	*Previous Year Amount*	*Particulars*	*Sch. No.*	*Current Year Amount*	*Previous Year Amount*
LIABILITIES				**ASSETS**			
General Fund & Other Fund				Fixed Assets			
Depreciation Fund				Investments			
Reserves and Surplus				Advances			
Deposits				Accounts Receivables			
Other Liabilities				Stock Accounts			
				Cash & Bank Balances			
				Other Assets			
TOTAL				**TOTAL**			

Notes :

1	The Balance sheet format prescribed above is in vertical format. Alternatively, the Balance Sheet can be presented in Horizontal format.

2 **Schedule for General Fund & Other funds**

Fund name	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Expenditure during the year	Closing balance

A New approach for funding Public Colleges and Universities and creation of Higher and Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC)

(1) We are in a century where education has become critical for the growth of the nation. It has become a driver for comprehensive growth of society in every sense; social, cultural, industrial and economic. More than ever education is seen as an investment for long-term economic growth and social cohesion. If this is to happen, we need more and better skilled people to ensure the future prosperity in our increasingly global and diverse societies.

(2) Sustainable economic recovery and social progress rests upon maintaining adequate levels of investment in education and training, while making continuous efforts to improve the effective use of limited resources and to encourage innovation.

(3) Public colleges and universities would continue to play an important role in the creation of useful manpower and research and development in the domain of knowledge in all subjects and disciplines. It is therefore essential for the Government to fund the public system and for the public system to devise a mechanism to augment its financial resources. These two are mutually exclusive but interdependent aspects.

(4) There are two approaches:

(a) New financial model to fund the public system.

(b) Creation of Higher & Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC) to sustain the system and also to meet society's aspirations for financial support from the State.

(5) The main concept is developed by the Chairperson of Committee No. 2 and was discussed by the Apex Committee and the present Committee.

(6) **New Financial Model to Fund Public Universities:**

(a) More than ever education is seen as an investment and as a driver of long-term economic growth and social cohesion.

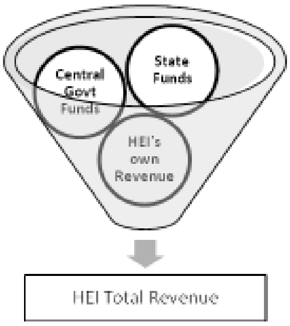
(b) We need more and better skilled people to ensure future prosperity in our increasingly global and diverse societies.

(c) Education is an investment for every nation; this is true because sustainable economic growth and social progress rests upon maintenance of sufficient levels of investment in education and training, while making continuous efforts to improve the effective use of limited resources and to encourage innovation.

(d) In India, education serves two purposes; firstly it gives every Indian family a social identity and financial benefits and secondly every educated graduate is integral to the enrichment of society and the socio-economic development of the nation.

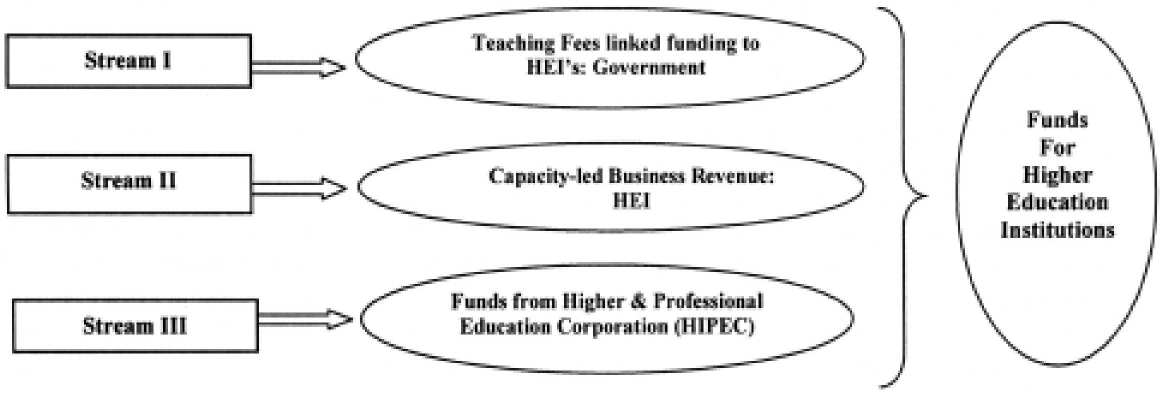
(e) There are challenges that both the entities involved in education need to address; Firstly Universities have to remain competitive without losing the special qualities that make them distinctive and valuable and secondly the State Government needs to devise an independent and autonomous mechanism to give financial support to universities and students.

(f) Presently the colleges and universities (referred to as Higher Education Institution, HEI) follow what could be referred to as the cost driven model which is depicted below:



There are three sources of revenue for Institutions of Higher Education. (1) Grant-in-aid (mostly to pay salaries) from the State Government, (2) Development grant from the UGC, and (3) Revenue from R & D grants, fees and other service charges (examination fees, sports fees, hostel fees & other services).

- In the new approach, we proposed three streams for supporting Institutions of Higher Education (Colleges and Universities) which are presented in a diagrammatic form below:



- **Stream I :** A Fee Committee has been incorporated in the Act whose task shall be to fix the fees to be charged per student for the various teaching programs (under-graduate and postgraduate degree programs) by working out the investments in academic & physical infrastructure, ICT infrastructure & its operation cost, Library & other knowledge access cost, cost of Faculty & supporting staff, & administrative & other support services costs. This cost per student would be taken as a "Unit" for working out the total expenses HEI would incur for teaching sanctioned number of students to run a particular program. The HEI would be running several under-graduate and post-graduate degree programs and based on the fees fixed by the Fee Committee for each of the programs one can work out the total cost the HEI would incur to run various programs. The State, in principle, is supposed to give the total cost of the entire spectrum of programs as a grant in aid to the HEI. However, there are exemptions to various categories of students; persons belonging to the reserved category and economically backward sections of society shall be given 100% "fee waiver"

on the fees that are fixed for a particular program. The admission forms for various programs shall clearly indicate the fees that a student shall pay. In the same form, students can request for a "fee waiver" as they are entitled to full subsidy as per the Government policy. Such a declaration would enable students to know the real cost of education and they would also understand that the society is bearing the burden of educating them. It is for such students who have availed of the "fee waiver" option, after appropriate verification, which the State shall give full grant-in-aid for the entire amount of fees for the various programs run by the HEI. The HEI's would directly charge the approved fee to the open category of students. Thus, in summary, each HEI would be getting a fair grant-in-aid from the State and would also be getting enhanced revenue from students who are to pay the full fee.

- **Stream II :** Each higher education institution has certain distinctive assets and also well established operative structure and system. The distinctive assets are at four levels; The first asset is the human capital that the HEI has, it provides access to knowledge, skills, values and energies of the academic faculty and other professional staff, and also of the student community. The second asset is the intellectual capital – the accumulation of proprietary course content and structures, research findings, teaching and research expertise and related knowledge. The third asset is the relationship capital – the networks of academic, professional, business, governmental, community and alumni associations and the last, but the most significant asset the HEI has is its reputational capital – the brand and market standing of the university. Each HEI has certain strengths that can become the institution's chosen strategic focus. The combination of assets and operations, directed towards opportunities within each HEI's chosen strategic focus, provides the basis for a self-sustaining academic and business portfolio. This would give a very steady flow of revenue to HEI through large number of consultancies, other service related activities in domains skills and entrepreneurial ventures.

- **Stream III :** The public higher and professional educational system is presently facing enormous competition at national and global level. Technology has changed the entire role of education and it is the global competition that is pressurizing HEI to create better academic and other support infrastructure. Students are craving for better opportunities and the employers desire youth with relevant competence and skills. Introduction of welfare measures such as *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* (SSA) and Right to Education is creating demands on the financial resources of the government. It is therefore imperative for the Government to create an independent entity that would provide sustainable financial resources to HEI's. The State shall therefore create **Higher & Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC)** to sustain the system and also to meet the society's aspirations for financial support from the State. The ownership of such an independent financial entity should rest with all stakeholders who have stakes in making a strong educational structure, namely the State Government itself, the educational companies that are set up by the State and by the Private Industries in the territory of the State, Financial Institutions created by the State, the Higher Education Institutions themselves and the Central Government. The HIPEC shall be, an umbrella structure, overseen by the State Authorities, but shall run as a professional body managed and run by the finance professionals, who understand the management and investments of money so as to enhance the finances of the Corporation. The following measures shall be explored for the creation of a sound financial foundation for HIPEC:

1. The State shall in the first stage provide the seed capital of a few thousand crores.

2. Employment, at any level and in any organization (Public, Semi-Public, Co-Operative, Private), shall serve as a source of income; since every employer shall pay a onetime "Professional Advantage Tax (PAT)", equivalent to the first month's salary of every new recruit to HIPEC. The employer could be given tax benefit.

3. Each student while taking admission in any HEI at the under-graduate level or at the post-graduate level shall pay a deposit of Rs. 1000, which would be refunded to the student on completion of the under-graduate or post-graduate degree program.

4. Each HEI while seeking clearance for a new course/program from the State shall pay a "Registration Approval fee" @ rate of 5% to 10% of the total fees that would be collected from the students. This is a one time charge while seeking the approval of the course/program.

5. Each student paying full fees and studying in Public, Private and Deemed-to-be University in the state shall contribute 5% of annual tuition fees to the "HIPEC Contribution Fund". Such contribution would be collected and paid to the account of HIPEC by the respective HEI.

6. It could be explored, in consultation with Central Government, whether domicile students from the State who go abroad for education and collect foreign exchange for the purpose could be charged a Foreign Education Cess @ rate of 5 % on foreign exchange remittance.

The HIPEC shall be run as a professional entity and managed by finance and investments experts. The Funds shall be invested for good and safe returns with the objective of enhancing the core capital of HIPEC.

The funds of HIPEC shall be used for two purposes; one for giving soft loans with no collateral guarantee to students (@ 4%) to cover the entire cost [fees & living cost] of the program. The students shall give an undertaking stating that they would start repayment of the loan once they are employed. The repayment installment shall be linked with the monthly salary and the students shall have the freedom to choose the repayment schedule. The maximum period for repayment of the loan would be 20 years. Students whose total family income is below the highest tax bracket (presently 30%) shall be eligible for the *Student Loan Facility*.

The other purpose for which the HIPEC funds shall be used is to give loans to HEI's for enhancing their academic and/or physical infrastructure. This loan would carry a mortgage guarantee and the rates of interest shall be 30% to 40% lower (based on the merit of the proposal) than the prevailing commercial loan rate of interest. The loan repayment period shall be in the range of 5 to 10 years.

In the wake of privatization of education and the entry of foreign universities in the domain of education, the growth and strengths of public Institutions of Higher Education rests not only on aspects such as academics, governance and management but also on a sound financial structure. It is essential that public universities are given a level playing field and HIPEC would give a distinct advantage to public universities.

Annexure - 3

Names of Members of the Second Committee

Committee constituted by

the Government of Maharashtra, Higher and Technical Education Department
vide letter No. Sankrin-2010/(106/10)/Vishi-4(Part-2) dated 23.08.2010
for the purpose of Revision of Maharashtra Universities Act 1994
and other relevant Acts applicable to the various Universities in Maharashtra

1. Principal Anirudh Jadhav - **Member**
   Ex. Principal,Chancellor's Nominee on Management Council, Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.

2. Dr. Manvendra S. Kachole - **Member**
   Professor and Head,Department of Biochemistry,Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,Aurangabad.

3. Principal Nandkumar Nikam - **Member**
   Principal,Chandmal Tarachand Bora College, Shirur, Dist. - Pune.

4. C.A. Prakash Page – **Member**
   Partner, M/S. P.V. Page & Co., Chartered Accountants,Mumbai.

5. Dr. Suhas Pednekar - **Member**
   Principal & Professor of Chemistry, Ramnarain Ruia College, Mantunga, Mumbai.

6. Shri. Nitin Pujar - **Member**
   Consultant, Mumbai.

7. Dr. S. A. Suryawanshi – **Member**
   Ex. Vice-Chancellor, Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.

   Ex-Director, The Institute of Science, Mumbai and Nagpur.

8. Dr. Ramkrishna S. Solunke - **Member**
   Professor & Head,Department of Economics, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,Aurangabad.

9. Dr. Ms. Madhu Madan,
   Member- Secretary
   Registrar, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai.

10. Dr. Arun Nigavekar,
    Chairman
    Raja Ramanna Fellow,Former Chairman, UGC, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Pune, Founder Director, NAAC, University of Pune.

सध्या अस्तित्वात असलेल्या अधिनियमांमध्ये सुधारणा करण्यासाठी व कालानुरुप नवीन अधिनियम तयार करण्यासाठी समिती घटीत करण्याबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन

उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग,
शासन निर्णय क्र. संकीर्ण-२०१०/(१०६ /१०)/विशि-४(भाग-२)
मंत्रालय, विस्तार भवन, मुंबई-४०० ०३२.
दिनांक :- २३ ऑगस्ट, २०१०

प्रस्तावना : देशाची प्रगती होण्यासाठी तसेच जागतिकीकरणाच्या स्पर्धेमध्ये टिकून राहण्यासाठी नागरिकांस दर्जेदार शिक्षण मिळणे आवश्यक आहे. भविष्यातील सुज्ञ नागरिक घडविण्यामध्ये उच्च शिक्षणाचा मोलाचा वाटा आहे. त्यामुळे उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षणाचा दर्जा उंचावणे व त्याची गुणवत्ता वाढविणे अत्यावश्यक आहे. महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, १९९४ मधील तरतुदीनुसार राज्यातील शिक्षणाचा दर्जा उंचावण्यासाठी आवश्यक त्या सर्व उपाययोजना करण्याची सर्व जबाबदारी विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरु व त्यांचे सर्व अधिकारी यांची असते. उच्च शिक्षणाचा दर्जा उंचावण्यासाठी, विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग, अखिल भारतीय तंत्रशिक्षण परिषद, नॅशनल कौन्सिल फॉर टिचर्स एज्युकेशन इत्यादी प्राधिकरणाकडूनसुध्दा वेळोवेळी निर्देश देण्यात येतात.

२. तथापि, गेल्या काही वर्षापासून असे निदर्शनास आले आहे की, एका बाजूला जागतिक स्तरावर उच्च शिक्षणाचा दर्जा उंचावत असताना, दुसऱ्या बाजुला राज्यातील उच्च शिक्षणाचा दर्जा मात्र घसरत आहे. याबाबत समाजातील विविध घटक व तज्ञांकडून व तसेच मा.कुलपती यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील कुलगुरुंच्या संयुक्त बैठकीत (जे.बी.व्ही.सी.) वेळोवेळी चिंता व्यक्त करण्यात आली आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे या संदर्भात मा.न्यायालयानेही वेगवेगळया याचिकांमध्ये निर्णय देताना उच्च शिक्षणाच्या दर्जात्मक व गुणात्मक बाबींबाबत चिंता व्यक्त केली आहे.

३. मा.कुलपती यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली झालेल्या कुलगुरुंच्या संयुक्त बैठकीत (J.B.V.C.) तसेच मा. उच्च न्यायालयाने निरनिराळया याचिकांमध्ये निर्णय देताना उच्च शिक्षणाचा दर्जा वाढविण्यासाठी व शिक्षणाच्या जागतिकीकरणाच्या स्पर्धेत राज्यातील विद्यार्थी टिकून रहावेत यासाठी योग्य ती पावले उचलण्यासाठी शासनाला व विद्यापीठांना आदेशित केले आहे.

४.	राज्यतील उच्च शिक्षणाचा दर्जा खालावण्याच्या अनेक कारणांपैकी एक कारण म्हणजे विद्यापीठ व या विषयाशी निगडीत कायदे कालबाहय झालेले आहेत ज्यात सुधारणा करणे अत्यंत गरजेचे झालेले आहे. तसेच कालानुरुप व आवश्यकतेप्रमाणे काही नवीन अधिनियम तयार करणे आवश्यक झालेले आहे. उदाहरण म्हणून सांगावयाचे झाल्यास १९९४ मध्ये तयार झालेल्या महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियमानंतर अनेक महत्वपूर्ण गोष्टी घडलेल्या आहेत. मोठया प्रमाणावर कायम विना अनुदान तत्वावर महाविद्यालयांना खाजगी क्षेत्रामध्ये मान्यता देण्यात आलेली आहे, प्रवेश, फी इत्यादी बाबत मा.सर्वोच्च न्यायालय व उच्च न्यायालयाने अनेक आदेश पारीत केलेले आहेत. या सर्व बाबींचा समावेश अधिनियमात करणे अगत्याचे झालेले आहे. या पार्श्वभूमीवर राज्यात अस्तित्वात असलेले अधिनियम व कालानुरुप नवीन अधिनियमांची निर्मिती करण्यासाठी एक उच्च स्तरीय समिती घटीत करण्याची बाब राज्यशासनाच्या विचाराधीन होते. त्यानुसार राज्यशासनाने खालील प्रमाणे निर्णय घेतला आहे.

शासन निर्णय

५.	आर्थिक उदारीकरण, जागतीकीकरण व खाजगीकरणाच्या प्रक्रियेमुळे उच्च शिक्षण क्षेत्रात निर्माण झालेले अनेक नवीन शैक्षणिक प्रवाह, उच्च शिक्षण क्षेत्राला भेडसावणाऱ्या समस्या आणि या क्षेत्रातील नव - नवीन आव्हाने इ. च्या पाश्वभूमीवर सध्याचे उच्च शिक्षण अधिक सुसंगत, भविष्यग्राही, संशोधनात्मक, स्पर्धात्मक व रोजगारक्षम असणे व ते समाजातील दुर्बल घटकांना सहजरित्या उपलब्ध होणे आवश्यक आहे आणि यासाठी उच्च शिक्षण देणाऱ्या विविध संस्था उदा. महाविद्यालये, विद्यापीठे इ.. मध्ये निकोप व पोषक असे शैक्षणिक वातावरण निर्माण करणे व विद्यार्थी हाच उच्च शिक्षणाचा केंद्रबिंदू असेल या दृष्टीने नियोजन करणे आवश्यक ठरले आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे मा. राज्यपाल तथा विद्यापीठांचे कुलपती यांनी देखील विद्यापीठांमधील विविध कारणास्तव गढुळ झालेल्या शैक्षणिक वातावरणाबाबत वारंवार चिंता व्यक्त केला आहे. अशा या वातावरणामुळे एकूण विद्यापीठीय शिक्षण पध्दतीच धोक्यात आली असल्याचे त्यांनी वेगवेगळया JBVC च्या बैठकीत स्पष्ट केलेले आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे राज्यशासनाने तयार केलेल्या कृति आरखडयामध्ये देखील नवीन अधिनिमांची निर्मिती करण्याची गरज व्यक्त करण्यात आली आहे. या पाश्वभूमीवर सध्या अस्तित्वात असलेल्या अधिनियमात उदा. महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, १९९४, महाराष्ट्र राज्य तंत्रशिक्षण मंडळ अधिनियम इ. मध्ये सुधारणा करणे व खाजगी विद्यापीठे अधिनियम, व्यवसाय शिक्षण अधिनियम इ. सारखे कालानुरुप नवील अधिनियम तयार करणे अपरिहार्य झालेले आहे आणि यासाठी राज्यशासन खालील समितीचे घटन करण्यास मान्यता देत आहे.

अ.क्र	सदस्यांचे नाव	पदनाम
१	डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर	अध्यक्ष
२	श्री. नितीन पुजार	सदस्य
३	प्राचार्य निकम	सदस्य
४	श्री. प्रकाश पागे	सदस्य
५	श्री. डॉ.एस.ए. सूर्यवंशी, मा. कुलगुरु, स्वा.रा.ती.वि., नांदेड	सदस्य
६	प्रा. अनिरुध्द जाधव	सदस्य
७	श्री. रामकृष्ण सुंदरराव साळुंके (बीएएमयू)	सदस्य
८	डॉ. मानवेंद सावळाराम काचोळे	सदस्य
९	डॉ.सुहास पेडणेकर	सदस्य
१०	श्रीमती मधु मदान	निमंत्रक व सदस्य

६. **समितीची कार्यकक्षा :-**

(i) समितीने सध्या अस्तित्वात असलेले अधिनियम व आवश्यकतेप्रमाणे नव्याने निर्माण करावयाच्या अधिनियमांचा अभ्यास करावा. उदाहरणादाखल काही अधिनियमांची यादी खालीलप्रमाणे आहे.

(अ) महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, १९९४ (Maharashtra Universities Act,1994)

(ब) यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, १९८९ (Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University Act,1989)

(क) डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर तंत्रशास्त्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, १९८९(Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological Universities Act,1989)

(ड) कवी कुलगुरु तंत्रशास्त्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, १९९७ (The Kavi Kulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishvidyalaya Universities Act,1997)

(इ) महाराष्ट्र राज्य तंत्रशिक्षण मंडळ अधिनियम, २००२ (Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education Amendment Act,2002)

(ई) महाराष्ट्र गैरप्रकार प्रतिबंध अधिनियम, १९८२ (Maharashtra Prevention of Malpractices Act,1982)

(उ) महाराष्ट्र शैक्षणिक अभ्यासक्रम (नोंदणी व नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, २००६ (The Maharashtra Education Courses (Registration and Regulation) Act,2006)

(ऊ) महाराष्ट्र शैक्षणिक संस्था (प्रतिव्यक्ती शुल्क मनाई) अधिनियम,१९८७ (Maharashtra Education Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee Act,1987) इ.

(ii) सुधारीत नवीन अधिनियम हे केंद्रशासनाच्या धोरणाशी सुसंगत असावेत.

(iii) समितीने शिफारस करतांना राष्ट्रीय व आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावर अवलंबिल्या जात असलेल्या उपाययोजनांचा व अधिनियमांचा विचार करावा व सदर अधिनियम सुटसुटीत असतील हे पहावे.

(iv) समितीने व्यवहार्य (Practical), वस्तुनिष्ठ (Physical) व अंमलबजावणी करता (Viable) येतील अशा शिफारशी कराव्यात.

(v) समितीने आपला अंतरीम अहवाल शासनास ३ महिन्यात सादर करावा.

(vi) मुख्य समितीला कार्यकारी समितीने सादर केलेल्या अहवालावर चर्चा करुन सदर अहवालामध्ये योग्यत्या सुधारणा सुचवाव्यात. या सुचनानुसार कार्यकारी समितीने अवश्यकते फेरबदल करुन समितीने आपला अंतिम अहवाल मुख्य समितीस १ महिन्यात सादर करावा.

(vii) अधिनियमांत तातडीने सुधारणा करावयाच्या असल्याने समितीने त्यांच्या कामकाजाची कार्यपध्दती स्वतः ठरवावी व आवश्यकतेप्रमाणे संस्थांना व तज्ञ व्यक्तींना या कार्यात सहभागी करुन घ्यावे.

(viii) समितीचे सदस्य गरजेनुसार बैठकीसाठी देशातंर्गत दौरे करु शकतील.

(xi) समितीच्या सर्व बैठकीस उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभागातील सहसचिव / उपसचिव (महाविद्यालय शिक्षण) हे शासनाचे प्रतिनिधी म्हणून उपस्थित राहातील.

(x) समितीला आवश्यक ती सर्व प्रशासकीय मदत एस.एन.डी. महिला विद्यापीठ मुंब उपलब्ध करुन दयावी तसेच सदर समितीसाठी बैठक भत्त्यासह येणारा संपू विद्यापीठाने त्यांच्या निधीतून विद्यापीठाच्या नियमावलीप्रमाणे करावा.

७. सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.govt.in या संकेत स्थ उपलब्ध करुन देण्यात आला असून त्यांचा संकेताक क्रमांक २०१००८२५२०४१ असा आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावांने

(महेश पाठक)
सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति

१) मा. राज्यपाल तथा कुलपती यांचे सचिव, राजभवन, मलबार हिल, मुंबई.
२) कुलगुरु, सर्व अकृषी विद्यापीठे
३) समितीचे सर्व मा. सदस्य
४) मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव
५) मा. मंत्री ,(उवतंशि), यांचे खाजगी सचिव
६) मा. राज्यमंत्री, (उ.व तं. शि.), यांचे खाजगी सचिव.
७) कुलसचिव, सर्व अकृषी विद्यापीठे
८) परिक्षा नियंत्रक, सर्व अकृषी विद्यापीठे
९) सर्व संचालक, विद्यापीठ व महाविद्यालय विकास मंडळ,
१०) शिक्षण संचालक, उच्च शिक्षण, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे.
११) सर्व विभागीय सहसंचालक, उच्च शिक्षण
१२) सर्व सहसचिव /उपसचिव / अवर सचिव / कक्ष अधिकारी , उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण विभाग
१३) निवड नस्ती विशि-४